The Only Reliable Vegetable Substi-

Headache. It operates on the Bowels without Pain, Nausea and Griping, and is a sovereign remedy for Costiveness. It Cleanses the Blood and Stomach, and restores health to the invalid, no matter from what form of disease at

No danger from exposure after taking.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

on the Liver, Blood, Kidneys and

VOL. 38.-NO. 198.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1888.—TWENTY PAGES.

BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WES

BY SPECIAL REQUEST. D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S WE

	15-inch All-Linen Crash, fast edges	850	
	Ladies' best Muslin Chemises	. 210	Ĝ
	Eight-quart deep Dish-Pan, handles; cut from 20c to	110	
33	Five-button Kid Gloves, out from 75c to	410	
	Large fine Bath Sponges, worth 40c, for	. Do	
	Best Bristle Scrub Brushes	. 50	
	Real Antique Lace Tidies, 9x9, cut from 12%c to	. be	
	Japan Bird Cages, worth 60c	480	
	Large-size 30-cent Feather Dusters	. 190	
	500 Japanned Cuspidors	50	ě
	Best Furniture Polish, a bottle for	80	
	Chenille Fringes, Dollar goods, for	250	
	Ladies' Linen Cape Collars, cut from 12% to	50	
	Glass Tumblers	40	
		(1) (1) (图)	ď

CALICOES.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. WHITE COODS.

reduced those 36-inch Scotch Tweed suiting n 40c to 25c.

are about 20 pieces left of gray all-wool Ladies th, 52 inches wide, which will be offered on any at 40c a yard, the regular price is 65c and French Tricos reduced from 31 to 65c. at Goods we will offer 38-inch black Cashmere

And must have it within ten days to use in the purchase of our Spring stock.

AN OLD-FASHIONED ALL-DAY RUSH TO-MORROW!

	ILITO III
OPiush Sacks	\$1.25 Black For. 8 toolies.
0 Plush Short Wrap	\$1.75 Black Fur. 6 inches
5 Plush Short Wrap 15.00	\$3.00 Bear Fur. Monday
0 Plush Jackets	50c Buttons
0 Cloth Jackets 4.50	75c Buttons
2 Beaver-trimmed Newmarkets 6.00	75c Silk Passementeria, yard
U Misses' Beaver-trimmed Newmarkets 4.50	\$1.25 Black Braid Sets
.50 Corsets for 75c	\$1.50 Black and Colored Braid Sets
D. \$2.50 Corsets 1.88	\$1.75 Spanish Guipure Flouncing
B. \$1.50 Corsets	\$2.25 Spanish Guipure Flouncing
ported Corsets 24c	\$1 Ecru Gulpure Flouncing
C. \$2 Corsets	\$1.50 Russian Nets, Monday
illdren's Gowns and Chemises	Crepe Lisses for Dresses, Monday
dies' Cambric kirt, Deep Lace	Black Nets, with Copper or Steel Jet Colored Embroideries, Monday, per yard
Infants' Elegant Flannel Skirts\$2.45, \$2.95	Filet Laces, cost \$1 per yard, for
dies' Musiin Skirts, 12-inch Embroidery 1.17	250 Torchon Lages Monday
dies' \$5 Flannel Skirts 2.48	25c Torchon Laces, Monday
mbric Infants' Skirts 35c	\$1.50 First-Class Kid Gloves, Monday
ilidren's Dresses	
ildren's Dresses	\$1.25 Ladies' Black Stik-Plated Hose, Monday
dies' Cambric Chemises Torchon lace, cost	50c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Fast Dye
\$1.50 for 88c	Children's Camel's-Hair Vests, costs \$1, for
dles' Gossamers 75c	50c Boys' Drawers for
ce Shams 34c	
mbric Tucked Shams, pair 73c	D pe Conda for Holf Dries
10	CBB COUGH TOT ITALL TITLE
.25 Fancy Wings	

90	cos douds for man rince.
8c 98	\$1.25 new colored Henrietta cloths
	\$1.50 Black Henrietta, 48 Inches9
8c	Terra Cotta and Goblin Cloths
9c	
90	Goblin blue Molree
30	
90	
4-	For Wrappers, half wood goods
TG	For Wrappers, dress goods
0-	For Cloth Dresses Tricots, 54 inches
UC	Broadcloths reduced from \$3.25 to\$1.4
5c	
20	Pink all-wool Aluatross
8c	Goblin and Terra Cotta Cashmeres
40	All-wool White Cashmere and Albatross 4
20	
70	Astrakan Cloths
40	Remnants Black and Colored Silks Awfully cher
50	\$12.50 Combination Sults \$6.0
90	42-inch Camelet Suiting, grey-brown mixture 2
50	Rig Rargains in Velvet and Pinch Remnants

Chapped

Maller's Hygienie Teilet Soap.

This is made from absolutely pure material and guaranteed equal to any in every respect. A soft, smooth, white skin and a clear complexion are the results of its constant use.

4-Ounce Cakes, 20 Cents Each A Box of 3 Cakes for 50 Cents. Call for a Free Sample.

MELLIER DRUG CO., WASHINGTON AV

NORTH THIRD STREET. ACCOUNTS WALKER HILL. Cashier PETER NICHOLSON, President.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

D.CRAWFORD & CO.

Quinine Pills, 2-grain, 7kpc per dozen.

Quinine Pills, 3-grain, 7kpc per dozen.

Cashmere Houquet Soap, 21c; Cuticura Soap, 15c.

Ayer's Cherry Fectoral, Ague Cure and Hair Vigor,

Allen's Lung Balsam, 60c.

Ailen's Lung Balsam, 60c.

Ailen's Bitters, 70c; Osgood's Chologogue, \$1.05.

Mrs. Finkham's Compound, 70c; Espey's Cream, 15c.

Spring Prints, Spring Ginghams, Domestic Cotton Goods.

ARGEST STOCK

AT LOWEST PRICES.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

d. This is one of the best business locations in St.
couls, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109
set deep, with a wide alley in the rear.
The Post-Dispatch will either lease the ground
with existing improvements, or will ereot a new
cuilding to suit any business requirement.
Further particulars may be obtained on appliation at the counting-room.

POSIBILIPATION

. & C. Maguire's Cundurango

tute for Calomel — Contains No Stimulant, and Acts Specifically Will offer the following great drives

PARCHED COFFEES.

CANNED GOODS.

We have over 2,000 cases on hand, and will real them at wholesale prices in order to reduce bs. Corn, Trophy extra, per can, 11c; per dos.

PURE BEESWAX CANDLES

NEWLAND'S

RUSSIA'S PURPOSE.

The Real Meaning of the Slav Power's Movements.

Strained Relations Between the Queen and Premier Salisbury.

Preparations for the Approaching Opening of Parliament.

Excitement in Ireland Over Arrests of Patri ots-The Prince of Wales' Little Game-The Oneon's Continental Visit-Condition of the Crown Prince-An Ancient Roy Revived by Roman Sto ents-Prof. Her komer on American Art-Paris Gossip-

> Post-Dispatch. IENNA, January 28. -A well-in-forme gives a new exmovement of Rus jority of reports. He believes that

Russia is preparing ment against Tur key, who has not paid the war indemnity required to be paid esent movement of troops toward Austria is project. The troops assembled in Poland, Russia has slowly mobilized on her westto move off rapidly to Odessa and Nicolateff eaving the ordinary garrison troops to protest the frontier. But what would be their ul being prepared in the Black Sea to transport

be to Varna and Bourgas, after a successfu insurrection in Bulgaria, but no action in this quarter can be taken without some con Thanks to the annexation of Kars and Batour after the war of 1877-78, Russia possesses solid base of operations protected by a good fortress, well advanced upon the plateau of Armenia's best port, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea by which she can reinforce and partially supply an army acting in Ar-

frontier town, is a third-rate fortress in t was ten years ago. Within the last few garrison of Kars have been steadily passed has been so much talk about concentration in

RIGHTLY OR WRONGLY. not count for much in the next war. It ould be transported from Southwestern Rus-Southern and Central Russia would reach the unpaid war indemnity gives Russia at any noment she likes a pretext for occupying nother stretch of territory in Asia Minor. The protectorate she has assumed over the chismatic Armenians affords another advance in this direction and would raise no danger of a war or of disagreements over plunder with

the Central European powers, while it would give Russia/a new accession of territory in Asia, strengthen her grip upon Persia, give Valley route, weaken the Ottoman power in more exposed to future projects of aggrandisement in Europe. An adventure of this kind would further have the good effect of diquestions of internal policy.

WALES' LITTLE GAME,

Victoria's Continental Visit-The



ONDON, January 28 parture for Cannes, as

THE AUSTRIAN EMPRESS AS A FEN JER. ery has been prepared at the Castle Sometimes the Arch-Duchess Marie AN UNPLEASANT INCIDENT.

An unpleasant incident, which has greatly flected the Pope, occurred at the Vatican the ther day. As the Grand Master of the Houseold of the Prince of Colonna, Enrico Donati was advancing to the throne of His Holines to present the magnificent diamond Jubilee gift of his master, he suddenly fell forward on his face and when raised was found to be

PARIS GOSSIP.



There was a curi-Henri Rochefort's terday. It was one of two bullets chel, sent by her as

a souvenir. M. cochefort told me that Lucas made the sign of the cross on Louise Michel's back because it i an old superstition in Brittany that if this back on the murderer. M. Rochefort says this is a sure sign that Lucas was in his senses Louise Michel is very unhappy about him and begs all her friends who have any influence to A CHAT WITH LOUISE MICHEL.

ng. She lives in a small spartment on the at Levallois Perret. She is really the most un eated, as often as I asked her about her

'You ought to have remained at Havre,' said Jules Jouy of the Cri Du Peuple, who was with me. "It was dangerous traveling."
"Eh bien," said Louise with a laugh, "an what about my animals, who were locked up here. Who would have attended to them?" She has quite a happy family of birds and

Louis Matout, the celebrated historics fortune beyond a very honorable name. He used to belong to the club known as the 'Club of Great Men,' of which every member had to measure at least six height. The club has M. FLEURY'S VACANT CHAIR.

Francaise, was certain all along of being ture than for their general distinguished serv ices. De Lesseps, a man of no literary talent severe conditions. M. Claretie has certainly rendered more services to literature than M. De Lesseps, but still his record is a meager one. He is essentially a journalist of the or two meritorious novels it is certainly a than a man of letters, tha rather 'Monsier Le Ministre' is the best known while the monograph on Camille Desmoreliu

The two other new academicians elected resterday are Admiral Julien De La Gravière and M. Othenin de Haussenville. The Adaral, who was born in 1812, and distinguished himself rather as a caman than a man of letters. His best-known works are "A Voyage to of an Admiral." M. De Haussenville is the author of a series of papers on penitentiary reform questions, which have been published n the Revue Des Deux Mondes.

A gentlemen for whom every journalist in Paris had profound respect, Henri De Pene, died last night. Le Gaulois, of which he was editor, appears this morning surrounded by a black border. De Pene was, what is an exception in Paris, a journalist and gentleman, and has been attached to the editorial table of Le Gaulois since 1883. He was one of the ramparts one of its most active campaigners. He beganis career in 1849 on L'Opinion Nationale from which he passed to the Revue Contemporaire, afterwards entering the staff of the Figare, to which he contributed under the nom de plume of Nemo. His forte was witty leading articles. In 1835 he achieved his reputation through a duel that at the time created a great sensation and made glory for him. Having put his antagonist hosts du combat, he was insulted by one of his antagonist's seconds, and then and there fought the second in a duel, in which he was very dangerously wounded. After leaving the Figaro, he founded Le Gaulois, left it for the Paris Journal, and finally re-

satin and brocade, with monds and pearls; of y Castillo, who wore black lace; of Marqu de Valdora in violet, and of Mme. Carnot, w wore a dress of Chantilly over a ju of black tulle in front. The jupe was disco ered glittering with emerald stars. The lac completely covered the whole of the lon bunch of red geraniums, in which gift

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S POLICY. sor's policy of clemency at any pris

SARAH BERNHARDT'S PLANS Bernhardt is thinking of playing at her ow Cela," which she has given to the director would be played in conjunction with one

A SALE OF AUTOGRAPHS. very bad sonnet addressed to Happiness written at Magdeburg in 1818, by Gen. Carnot This fetched 51 francs. As a wit remarked, I franc for the poem and 50 for the teresting letters by Marshal Ney, in one of which he indicates to Advocate Berryer, who defended him at his first trial, cer the age of 7 by Alexander Dumas. A collecfour hundred portraits of famous French actresses only fetched the small sum of \$27. A piece of Beethoven's music in manuse was knocked down at 180 francs. A piece by notation was only valued at \$6.

A COMMUNISTIC OFFENDER. munard, who came into note a few years ago by ope the wonderfully successful Taverne du Bagne was present at one of the President's receptions. This offended his fellow Socialists of

the dress coat from? Well, it was part of my

ted, so I had to clean it with benzine heard one gentleman say that it was just fike

M. Lisbonne then offered coat by rotation to each of his fellowting to the President's buffet. The offer was

TWO CURIOUS CASES. Two actresses have just won their cas against the proprietors of a hair wash which acknowledging the efficiency of the preparation and had distributed thousand of printed copies of these letters by way of advertisement. The ladies applied to the ourt to have these prospectuses seized, a the Court gave judgment in their favor.
No CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Gon. Menalvea, the Italian Amba declared to him in the name of Sig-

AN ANCIENT BOW REVIV oman Students on B Sampage A Briant Reception.



RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Our Store Will Be Closed Until Thursday Morning, TO MARK DOWN ENTIRE STOCK.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHI

213 and 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

d with the cite of Roman society. Of the American residents sad visitors The people of Ennis are intensely excited and out with few excentions. The retrouble is feared, although the priests are ed at 4 p. m. and lasted unti The ladies were assisted by the of Judge stallo, by Miss Alden, daugh-

those present were Judge and Mrs. United States Minister; Miss Elida Mrs. Elenor Stallo Vinton, daughter of alstes, now on a visit to her father; Mr. Father McFadden, in the prisoner's box, and Miss Alden, Mr. Charles M. Wood, Consul General; Judge Longworth and Oswald Ottendorfer of the New York shouted that he hoped the tenants never would pay rent without a reduction. The exn. and Mrs. Bainbridge Clark, Mrs. Colt, re Audenried and daughter, Mrs. and Missovier, wife and daughter of the Swiss Ministry. Prof. and Mrs. Corrodt, Painter Stillman, e correspondent of the Times, Prof. and the correspondent of the Times, Fron and Mrs. Syambati, the pupits of the Abbe Liszt; Count and Countess Lucidi, Baron Keffen-brink, Countess Balidori, Randolph Rogers, ptor; Mrs. Eldridge Gerry, Miss Sarah I. Lee and many hundreds more.



precedent custom as by its consequence

it is not improbable that the constitution in the state of the state o

carations for the opening of the assistanced. Members are advanced, if the action of t

n is aware of these el

but the motives of some of his enemies will be laid bare and commented upon with tween Lord judicial severity. There has been no open salisbury and rupture between the ex-President and his son-his royal mis-in-law, owing to the deep affection the forress are mer has for his daughter, from whom he can-trained. The not be parted. His friends say that he is dis Queen holds gusted with the cupidity and deceit of Wilson with great firm-

ness to what The presence of Lord Churchill among prerogatives them increases the curiosity of the have been left Parisians as to his visit to Russia. the crown. Liv. He is believed to be a good friend of olly within the inner circle of the France and with Lady Churchill is received

ing and rather increasing the and treated as a favored guest in society. Lady Churchill became a great favorite, and the center of admiration everywhere she appears. sterers who without fear of contradiction ok to make her believe that she is the great ormed, believe that Churchill's purpose is to nitiate a policy of amity between Russia and narch in the world. One result of this England, following the lines laid down by

MR. BLAINE AND FATHER M'FADDEN.

Mr. Blaine, M. P., and Father McFadde

cudgels in their hands jeered and hooted

the troops and police, and a collision

amination was adjourned until Monday.

the prison infirmary and is improving.

WILFRED BLUNT IMPROVING.

AN AMERICAN FORGER.

Ringgold Cooper, the american forger, who

was arrested in Paris, was taken to the Bow

Street Police Court to-day charged with

EX-PRESIDENT GREVY'S MEMOIRS.

M. Grevy is busily occupied writing the me-moirs of his Presidency. It will be a calm

He will have no apology to make considering his domestic scandal, no adequate cause for his overthrow, and taking his stand on the

service he has done his country and the Republic, there will be no piquant revelations,

RANDY'S MISSION TO RUSSIA.

WAS

tate of things is that by the advice of those and her she has used the prerogative of GERMANY'S SOCIALISTIC SCARE Capt. Fischer states explicitly that two apparently zealous Socialists were arrested in Zurich. Their names are Schroeder and Hampt; that they confessed to securing 300 marks a month from the Berlin police regularly for sending reports of the proceedings of Socialists to Berlin. Dynamite was found on their premises. They attended Socialist In one case a man was knighted who, it was and refused to support her oblidren. It is said that many other selections for ty through court influences, and sed as objectionable. Lord Salisneetings and harangued workmen, urging

them to use force.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN.

A special dispately from Berlin reports
scenes of great excitement at yessoldly charged the Government with making are of a decoy detective to discover the secrets of the Socialist organization, to betray their members. The letter of Capt. Fischer, Chief of Police of the Canton of Zurich, which the house like a thunderbolt and aroused in-

The Berlin police are alarmed over the rev elation of their secret ways made by Herr Singer in the Reichstag. They apprehend further exposure, which would sadly interfere with the system of espionage which extends beyond the boundaries of Germany and makes Prince Bismarck the best-informed man in

AMERICAN ART.

Prof. Herkomer Gives Interesting Vie

definitely than the fact that the largule of Salisbury. We stargule of Hartington and Gladsone have for a moment taken upon themselves the duty of party whips and have sent out personal letter summoning their supporters to be on hand at the beginning of the session. Business evidently will begin at once. The debate will open on the morning of the address in reply to the speech from the throne, when all the business which was left over of the last session and those questions which have caught fire during the recess will be discussed at length, which can only be terminated by the sharp applica? Special Cablegram to the Post-Di ing at the Royal Institute to a large and appre

The people of Ennis are intensely excited and trouble is feared, although the priests are doing their best to appears the multitude.

Prof. Herkomer acknowledged that sculpture and architecture flourished in America. were brought up for a preliminary hearing at Dunfaugahy. A thousand peasants with Americans had been able to read old master man, Richardson, who with his real was narrowly averted. Inside the court-room were many exciting scenes. of work on old lines. He would rather have chitecture right than painting right, and h placed architecture first, then sculpture and then painting. Architecture was the making of a country. In America men were wishful to have better houses than their fathers and their neighbors, and in time there would be Wilfred Blunt has been transferred from the cold cell where his health became impaired to room for pictures by American painters who would have earned reputations here. The Professor narrated some armsing incidents in ion with his portrait-painting experiences and he said an American would be painted naturally and not in an attitude, as

to which, and also in regard to iress, there was a great deal of anxiety manifested by sitters in this country. He mmended the great pains taken in the preparation and printing of American illustrated ooks and in conclusion expressed his belief that although America would never have pic turesque ruins or history shrouded in mys of all nations in the future in art and in

England. BARL GREY'S BOOK ON POLITICS.

LONDON, January 28 .- Earl Grey is about to English and Irish politics. He maintains whom he desires to supplant is the only that the union of Great Britain was a success until 1868, but that after that period Ireland was used by politicans to serve political ends and the last chapter of Earl Grey's book will suggest a bold and original scheme which will doubtless make the Union ists and Parnellites alike indignant. The ook is expected to appear shortly.

DEBATE ON THE SOCIALIST BILL. BERLIN, January 25.—In the Beichstag to-day debate was resumed on the anti-Socialist bill. Herr von Heldorff and Councillor Held, Pienipotentiary of the Fed-eral Council from Saxony, favored its adoption. Herr Bamberger and Herr Koiscel-aki opposed the bill. Barr Marquardago sale aki opposed the bill. Herr Marquardson said that the National Liberals would vote for a without changes, but that was all they would mise. Herr Reischenspieger, in behalf of the Center, said that his party's opposition to the bill was on account of the severity of the punishments directed, and also owing to their belief that the state of affairs caused by the present law ought not to continue.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN ONTARIO. CORNWALL, Ontario, January 28.—It is re-ported from Menlinette, a town seven miles rest of Cornwall, that this morning the river ose and carried Woods' carding mill down stream, a part of J. G. Sutsinger's grist-mil vas swept away and the rest of the structur s liable to float off at any moment.

TORONTO, Ont., January 28 .- The World to egrams which passed between Broker E. L. ox, Cashier Allen and Jim Baxter dur "kiting" days in the Central Bank's history espondence bears dates covering th period between July 11 and the bank's susension on November 18. They all tell peal to Cashier Allen to allow further verdrafts and for certificates of deposits Two days before the Central Bank suspended Baxter & Co. came in have received a communication from Cashier a permanent position in a Western city and two months for parties wishing to take family dependent upon him he must needs seek employment. He will be glad to assist the Legislature with any information he posesses. The Master in Ordinary's Court is still ccupied with the movement to oust Liqui-THE FEDERAL BANK'S SITUATION.

The Directors of the Federal Bank of Canada announced that in the interest of the have promised to give the assistance required to pay the note-holders and depositors when-ever demanded. The outstanding note circution is about three-quarters of illion, and it will be redeeme

A Compromise on Steel Rails. Privisuad Ps., January 38.—The fight be-ween the minufacturers of Beasmer steel ralls and Geo. B. Roberts, President of the Pennsyl-

PLACE HIM IN A BAD LIGHT. Gen. Terry-How the Republicans Stand on Tariff Legislation-A Defense of the

eave.

Ordnance Bureau-Riddleberger's Break C. January 28 .heard in army circles over a The proceeding is unprecedented

for his promotion is signed by all the Senator

and Members of Congress from the Pacific lope. The matter is aggravated the more be

cause of Miles' rapid promotion in the past He is the only Brigadier-General, as the man

Major-General not a graduate of the West Point Academy. Miles started in his

military career as Captain in the Twenty-see

ond Massachusett's Infantry, and for gallan

and meritorious services became Major-General of volunteers. In July, 1886, he be-

came Colonel of the Fortieth Infantry, and was the youngest regimental commander in the service. He has had great influence in mili-

tary, social and political circles, not alone from his standing as a fighter, but from the fact that he was the nephew of Gen. William

T. and Senator John Sherman. Through the luence of the latter, Rutherford B. Hayes ominated Miles for Brigadier-General in 1880 the heads of such older and experienced soldiers as Henry J.

DOING GOOD WORK.

Washington, D. C., January 28 .- The at

tacks that have been made from time to time

against the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy De

ment, have created considerable atten

the Navy Department. Every little

artment for its alleged failure to supply th

raph to the POST-DISPATCH

man Perkins, Mr. Reed's lieutenant, said tonight: "The Republican policy is that of protection and any substitute that the minority of
the Ways and Means Committee may offer will
adhere strictly to the principle of
protection. Among some of the features of the substitute will be
free sugar, free tobacco, free alcohol for the
use of the arts and sciences, and possibly
free sait and lumber. We will favor a bounty
to the sugar planters, which will have the effect to stimulate that industry."

Mr. Perkins is of the opinion that while the
country will hold the Democratic party responsible for any and all tariff legislation,
each member will have to answer to his constituents for his individual vote on the tariff
bill. petition filed by ous friends of Miles, asking for his promotion to Major-General in The Car-Lot Cases. place of Gen. Alfred H. Terry, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28 .- The hear ing in the car-lot cases before the Inter state Commerce Commission closed this afternoon. F. B. Thurber of New Fork and Peter A. Dey, Railroad Commissioner for the State of Iowa were the only witnesses examined to-day. The hearing then closed, and counsel on both sides were given sixty days from the time the testimeny is printed and placed in their hands to prepare and submit printed briefs, and a decision is not looked for in these cases until next June. ment of Arizona, and the petition which asks

The Land Commissioner Beversed. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28 .- The Sec etary of the Interior to-day reversed the eral Land-office and held that all

Republican "Tariff" Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28 .- In reply to

tariff bill which the Republicans will offer as a

man Perkins, Mr. Reed's lieutenant, said to

by Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

The Silver Certificates. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28.—Work is being pushed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on the 53 and 55 silver certificates for which the present demand is greatly in excess of the supply. It is thought there will be a sumiciently large stock obtained by February 1 to meet all calls.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 28.—The President has recognized Jorge Vargasheredia as Consul of the Republic of Colembia at Boston and Herman S. Bohmer, Consul of the Re-public of Colombia at San Francisco, Cal.

more experienced soldiers as Henry J. Hunt, George W. Getty, Samuel D. Sturgis, Edward Hatch and haif a dosen others. He now stands second in the list of Brigadiers, and in his ambition wishes to jump the head of Gen. Orook. The POST-DISPATOR correspondent talked with half a dozen veterans to-day and found that each, while awarding Gen. Miles all the credit and honor which his record is entitled to, denounced as unmanly and unsoldierly an effort to obtain the stars of a brother officer before the grave closed on him. A New National Bank. Washington, D. C., January 28.—The comptroller of the Treasury has authorised the organization of the Mismi Valley National Bank of Hamilton, O.; capital, \$100,000.

MIND AND FAITH CURE. A Woman Trusts to Medicines and Dies of a

Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch DERBY, Conn., January 28 .- The II faith cure habit has found adherents in a sebeing formed for the promulgation of the creed. Mrs. Heard of Boston gave a talk on the subject in the parlors of Mrs. Sturgess
Whitlock, one of the first ladies in the town,
on Thursday night, and regular weekly meetings are to be held and lectures given by people versed in the new faith. Ansonia has as
followers a score of its well-known citisens.
There recently died in Birmingham a lady
named Sprague, who, professing implicit belief in the faith cure, and influenced by
friends, refused medical attendance. At
last her faith-oure mediums, seeing the hopelessness of the case,
deserted her, and physicians were summoned. friends, refused meuros.

last her faith-oure mediums, seeing the hopelessness of the case,
deserted her, and physicians were summoned,
who removed from her a tumor weighing
over fifty pounds, and she died. She had been
sold by physicians at first that she had a
tumor, but relied upon the faith and mind

tion and drawn many eyes to
the Navy Department. Every little
accident that has happenrd, either in
the construction of a gun or any part of it,
has been repeated and magnified to such an
alarming extent as to lead many people to believe that the new guns for our new war-ships
would prove to be total failures. The good
work of the Bureau has never been heard of
and the mistakes have been expanded to
mountains on every occasion.

A prominent naval officer not attached to
the Ordnance Bureau said this evening to the
Post-Dispatch correspondent: "One thing
ought to be borne in mind, and that is the
country never has undertaken in its history
what the Navy Department is now carrying
on. We never before built such large ships
or such heavy guns. We have neither the
plant nor the facilities as yet to do the
work. And yet this Government today is doing better work, and doing it
more expeditiously and more economically
than those old countries of Europe who have
all the plant necessary, and who have the
benefit of years of experience. Everything
pertaining to the modern war ship, to us, is
theoretically old, practically new. No better
or abler ordnance officer is in the
service than Commodore Sicard, but he is too
honest and consolentious. He asks for just
what appropriation he needs, without taking
contingencies into consideration. He does
not give contractors the chances they used
to have, and therefore the cry is raised
that the failure of the new guns
is because the Ordinance Bureau is not in sympathy with the Secretary of the Navy. Nothing could be more absurd. Are these officers
going to sacrifice their reputation and cast
discredit on the service by running axpensive
guns because their views are not in accord
with the Secretary's? If you trace these ramors far enough you will find that some of
the disgruntled members of the Engineering
Department are responsible for them." Annie Newman, a disreputable woman who lives at 306 South Broadway, yesterday after-

y Telegraph to the Post-Durance.
Onarrancoga, Tenn., January 28,
(ownsend, the murdarer of Jim And
loaped from the Huntsville (Ala.) p

occupied a unique position. Not 10 per cent of the artists resident in the United States got their living by painting alone.

THEY WERE TEACHERS ALSO.

Prof. Herkomer acknowledged that seulpt.

GEN. MILES' OVER-ZEALOUS FRIENDS

ING PRESS.

Distinguished Gathering in New York to Witness a Test-Fifty Thousand Copie an Hour Run Off-How It Is Made

New York, January 28 .- A representative and distinguished gathering of ladies and gen last evening in the offices of the World the advent of the greatest mechanical wonder of the nineteenth century—the World's new quadruple press. The press is the largest and fastest ever built in this or any other country, being capable of running off over 50,000 eightpage papers every hour. The first public exhibition of its capabilities formed an important part of last evening entertainment, and the greatest wonder and most intense interest were manifested on every hand. A few days ago an invitation was issued to a large number of the friends and admirers of the World. Accompanying each invitation issued was a pass which read as follows: "Admit bearer, with friends, to all parts of the World building, and to coach to and from Brooklyn Annex, where lunch will be served, Saturday, January 28, 1888." Hundreds of replies were received in reply to the invitations.

Control of the capabilities were received in reply to the invitations.

Control of the capabilities of the World building, and to coach to and from Brooklyn Annex, where lunch will be served, Saturday, January 28, 1888." Hundreds of replies were received in reply to the invitations.

Control of the month similar sugar was quoted at 45-6 cents a pound. In the month similar sugar was quoted at 45-6 cents a pound, so that in about three weeks' time the Trust has succeeded in squeezing the price on raw material. It not only is forcing the importer to sell at a price below the market value of the avagar, but it is putting up the price on raw material. It not only is forcing the importer to sell at a price below the market value of the avagar, but it is putting up the price on raw material. It not only is forcing the import on sugar was 5 11-16 cents a pound. This difference in the price at wholesale may not seem much, but the month sugar in the United States is 3,120,000,000 pounds, of which New York City solne used 78,000,000 pounds. Putting the average advance in price cleans a pound. In the great was price below the market value of the graw and in about t last evening in the offices of the WORLD the

Editor Hudson Fined.

Washington, D. C., January 28.—The case of Editor Hudson for libei, was up in the Police Court this morning. He was fined \$300. The case was appealed.

Death of Rear-Admiral Wells.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparce.

Washington, D. C., January 28.—Rear-Admiral Clark H. Wells, retired, died this afternoon.

Hump to pick up the papers from the "deliveries" and lay them on the piatform, from which they were immediately transferred to the elevators which made momentary trips to the delivery room above. There were ten men distributed over and about the press, each of them assigned to a special duty in connection with the gigantic machine. The detail of its

momentary trips to the delivery room above. There were ten men distributed over and about the press, each of them assigned to a special duty in connection with the gigantic machine. The detail of its workings was past comprehension, except to mechanical experts.

INCLUDING THE WONDERFUL NEW MACHINE, the WORLD'S press-room now contains the equivalent of twenty perfecting presses, with a printing capacity of over two hundred thousand cight-page papers per hour. The unparalleled increase of its circulation has demanded a commensurate improvement in press building. New devices, new designs and new patents have been forthcoming at its call. The necessity of radically improved machinery to meet the WORLD's wants has resulted in a mechanical development that was deemed impossible a few years since.

The new quadruple machine has been in course of construction for a year. It is composed of 6,800 sparate parts, and weighs about 106,000 pounds. It contains all the latest improvements, many of them invented and designed especially for it, and possessed by no other machine upon the globe. At a private test on January 22 the machine turned out 52,940 eight-page papers in a single hour, beginning at 9:28 o'clock in the evening. A later trial the same night, beginning at 12:29, increased the record to 54,679 papers per hour. With each revolution of the plate-cylinder either four eight-page papers or two complete ten-page papers may be printed. In case of accident either the main press or supplement press may be run independently of each other. In adaptability and range of work, as well as in capacity, this press eclipses all others. The great roil of paper for the main press is six feet wide and as big around as an ordinary hogshead. Although it weighs 1,700 pounds it is easily handled by two men.

P. Flow

nex, another building devoted to World interests. Here there was more room for all and less hurry and bustle than in the ever-busy rooms of the New York office. An elaborate collation was laid and to the music of popping corks men distinguished in every walk of life drank prosperity to the World.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

liready It Is Cheapening Baw Material and Advancing Selling Prices. By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The effect of the

Sugar Trust was strongly felt yesterday in the State of a cargo of 2,100 tons of manilla sugar. Pacific Ocean, was sold to the Trust at 44 cents a pound. In the early part of the month similar sugar was quoted

where lunck will be served, Saturday, January 23, 1888." Hundreds of replies were received in reply to the invitations.

Roswell P. Flower wrote: "Roswell P. Flower and ladies accept with pleasure the kind invitation of the WoRLD."

"No. 10 East Thirty-fifth Street—Mr. Brayton I res accepts with great pleasure the courteous invitation of the New York WoRLD for Saturday earned and three or four friends to witness the new press in operation."

"No. 25 Washington place—Mr. J. F. De. Navarro accepts with pleasure the WORLD's invitation to witness the new press in operation."

"No. 25 Washington place—Mr. J. F. De. Navarro accepts with pleasure the WORLD's invitation to witness the running of the new quadruple press for Saturday, January 25."

"From Russia's Secretary of Legation. Imperial Russian Legation, Washington—Mr. A. Grager presents his compliments to Mr. G. w. Turner and accepts with pleasure the kind invitation of the New York WORLD visit the quadruple press and the New York work and Brooklyn establishment January 28."

"The RIG FIRSS was started up about 5 o'clock. A crowd surrounded it, watching its every action with much the same interest a child takes in a watch. The cylinders began to revoive slowly at first with a muffled rumbling which gradually increased to an anary one. The Wit did hum when it was fairly started! The solid floors vibrated with every revolution of the big balance wheel. Two rolls of paper, side sight-page papers, printed, pasted and folded, were vomited out at the rate of fifteen side sight-page papers, printed, pasted and folded, were vomited out at the rate of fifteen side sight-page papers, printed, pasted and folded, were vomited out at the rate of fifteen side sight-page papers, printed, pasted and folded, were vomited out at the rate of fifteen a scound. Later, stateen-page papers were

John B, Farwell Gives Gov. Boss Some-Ad-

raising money to secure deep water at so point on the Texas coast by priventerprise. He, therefore, advises that

scarcely applicable to the chatty, entertaining, unconventional discourse, which consisted of personal reminiscences. The professor's

The Eccentric Senator Doses an Amendmen

RIDDLEBERGER'S BAD BREAK.

STOPPED BY SNOW.

TRAFFIC ON THE EASTERN RAILBOADS AT

nds of Freight Cars, Loaded With hable Goods in the Blockades-orn Mails Behind Time—A Threst-Milk Famine—Snow Drifted to

relegraph to the Post-Disparch.

sw York, January 28.—Orders have been
tout to bosses all along the line of the
y York Central road to employ all the men
y can get to clean the road of the snow-. So far not more than 700 or 800 men been taken into the service. There is have been taken into the service. There is nothing especially tempting in the offer of \$1.85 a day to a man to face the blizzard and blinding snowstorm that prevailed to-day through the central and western part of the State. The wind drifted the snow so badly between Syracuse and Buffalo that all efforts to keep more than two tracks open on the road were abandoned A tall points every employe was imned. At all points every employe was imessed into service to shevel snow. Yarden and even shop hands at West Albany were marshaled into gangs. It required the treatest energy to keep the express and local running, and the former were The Chicago express, due here at 7 o'clock, did not get in till 9:80. The vestibule

limited was three hours late. On the Auburn branch there are big drifts at Beneca Falls, Geneva and Palmyra. Not until noon to-day was there any effort made since the storm commenced to move any freight except stock teains. Over one thousand carloads of West-bound freight were piled up in this city at 5 o'clock to-night. Freight trains were run each way between here and Albany, and about two hundred care were hauled in either direction. Freight traffic was wholly confined to the Hudson River division and fatther west. es Falls, Geneva and Palmyra. Not until

and about two hundred cars were nauleu in either direction. Freight traffic was wholly bonfined to the Hudson River division and farther west.

"We shall lose very heavily on perishable goods, for which we are responsible, and by delay in delivering freight on which a time guarantee is given," said Assistant Superintendent Voorhis. "We have actually lost so far forty-eight hours' business, which, on a system like the Central, is enormous."

There will also be a heavy loss on stock. Friday there were nine trains of cattle on the Western division, five on the Eastern and four at West albuny that were detained. These aggregate about 500 cars. The Central has to make good all losses on stock, which is taken at its risk, and has to take care of it till it can be forwarded. Stockmen report great suffering of stock, but whenever it is possible the officials of the Central say the cars are unloaded and the animals cared for to the full extent of its capacity.

TRAINS DELAYED.

The wind lifted up the light snow at such a velocity that it was impossible to see across the track anywhere between Rochester and Buffalo. It was not till 40 dlock this afternoon that the through express, due at 10 a. m., arrived at Weehawken. The Atlantic express, which ought to have left Buffalo at 3.55 D. m. to-day, was consolidated with the St. Louis express, that started at 8.45 o'clock. Trains due at Weehawken, between 10 D. m. Friday and 1 a.m. to-day were tied up at Coyman's Junction for hours. No trains over the Ontario & Western Railroad have come in since Thursday morning. That road runsits trains over the West Shore track, and most of the passengers to come over the line took the latter's train at Cornwall Thursday. The Ontairo & Western is a single track road, on which great suffering of passengers has been reported, is whelly blockaded. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western's business has been seriously interfered with on account of huge drifts in the mountains. The Erie is unfortunate because as fast as the main line between Turbers

hours. Delays from the West average nearly hours. The transatiantic steamers arrived to-day, resembling huge leebergs. They were ensed in a thick crust of ice from their bows to be bridge abaft the main mast extending as far pas the main-yards. The Hamburg steamer ustralia, although not so heavily coated with ice as others, had a very rough time n crossing the ocean. Capt. Frank reports nat from the banks he was met by strong cales and snow and rain squalls.

If the railroad blockade continues much longer there is likely to be a milk famine in this city and Brooklyn. Already the supply has been greatly reduced, and sufficiently so occasion great inconvenience to families.

o occasion great inconvenience to families and suffering children. About one-fifth the milk consumed in the city eaches here over the West Shore Railroad, hat from Ulster and Delaware counties is rought by the Walkill and the Ulster & Delahat from Ulster and Delaware counties is rought by the Walkill and the Ulster & Delavare Raliroads that connect at Kingston. A rain of twelve cars, each carrying 200 orty-quart cans, leave the later place very night at 12 o'clock. The last rain in was on Wednesday There is a big condensed milk factory at Walkill, and its product is kept from the market. Besides the 5,090 quarts brought in from Ulster and Delaware Counties every day, there is a good deal that comes by the Ontario & Western Raliroad from Sullivan County. This has also been shut off since Wednesday. By the Erie Raliroad the Orange County milk, and part of that from Sullivan County, which constitute the Jersey districts, is brought to the city. There are usually two milk trains of twenty cars each on the Erie, but there was none at all Thursday, and only one yesterday. The Orange and Sullivan County Milk Association, having three creameries in Deposit, Hankins and Calicoon, respectively, usually receives 150 cans of forty quarts each, but nearly the whole supply was detained in the snowdritts Friday, and its customers went unserved. Its usual supply arrived to-day.

went unserved. Its usual supply arrived today.

ROUGH OCEAN TRAYEL.

The severe weather of the past week has
sociously interfered with ocean navigation. A
number of vessels are overdue at this port.
Those which arrived during the past few days
show the effects of the storm. Many sailors
have been frost-bitten, and altogether
it has been one of the worst weeks for several years on seamen and sea going
vessels. The following steamers are from
three to ten days overdue: The Oxenholt,
from Liverpool; the Queen, of the National
Line, from Giasgow; the Valencia, from
Mediterranean ports, and the tramp steamships Princoria, Castlegate, Hampshire, Bedford, Edwin Daiton and Pomonia. A great
deal of damage has been caused to vessels
passing through the sound by the accumulation of floating ice.

THE BLIZZARD IN PENNSYLVANIA. All the Roads Blockaded by Snow Drifts

READING, Pa., January 28.—The blizzard which struck this section on Thursday has for the moment dwarfed the strike almost into insignificance. The snow blackade has been more serious to-day than at any time. All ches of the Philadelphia & Reading Rail reaches of the Inline is place and the city are obstructed by huge drifts and on some of them travel is entirely suspended. The main line is open between this city, and Philadelphia, but a numof trains are snowbound north of Reading. There have been no passinger trains over the East Pennsylvania, Reading & Columbia and Sohnykill & Lehigh roads to-day. The blockade is the worst that has been experienced in thirty years. Wrecking crows that have been sent to the reliet of snow-bound trains have in their turn been drifted in so far as to be unable to extricate themselves. A mail train on the Schuylkill & Lehigh Railroad has been fast in a drift since Thursday morning, and the road has been closed from and to end, a distance of fifty miles. It will take a weak to open it. The wind to day has been terrific, tearing up the hard crust of the old snow and pilling up drifts twenty and thirty feet high. The snow drifts on the Lebanon Railroad are reported to be terrible.

THE OLDERT RAILROAD MEN and the concuston in the train was crushed in by the concuston land the engineer, James o' Donnell, was horribly out about the head and face. Roth ever ways destroyed and his receivery is doubtin. Hundreds of man have been been sent on the concuston has been sent on the concuston has been sent on the concuston has been sent on the concustor of the bean have been sent on the concustor of the bean have been sent on the concustor of the bean have been sent on the concustor of the bean has been characters of the head and the concustor of the bean has been concustor.

In and Around Baltimore

By Telegraph to the Fost-Dispatch.

BALTIMORS, Md., January 28.—The stiff northwest wind which had prevailed for fifty-In ridding the harbor of ice, but had also lessened the depth of water in the basin fully five
feet since yesterday morning, and if the
wind keeps on blowing a still lower tide
may be anticipated. The bay from Sandy
Peint to Fort Carroll is one sheet of ice. Owing to the disappearance of the ice yesterday,
oysters are arriving in considerable quantities
to-day.

Hydrants are bursting all over the city and
numerous fire plugs invesufiered. The frozen
plugs, if allowed to stay as they are, will
prove very inconvenient should a large fire
break out. Reports from all sections of the
city place the number of houses unreofed
last night at nearly 400.

Farmers Snowed In. By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Easton, Pa., January 28 .- The blizzard in this section rages with unabated fury. The snow, in enormous drifts, defles manual labor to clear away the blockades on nearly all the to clear away the blockades on nearly all the railroads. Farmers are unable to leave their homes. Four funerals were unable to reach the cemeteries. The Northampton County graveyards are filled with snow and the roads completely blocked. Passenger trains on the Delaware & Lackawanna are delayed by snow on the Pocono Mountains. Three hundred men are employed to clear the tracks. A train on the Reading & Columbia was fast in the snow for twenty-one hours. Such a blockade has not been experienced here for years.

Refused to Shovel Snow.

EASTON, Pa., January 28 .- The snow drifted to-day almost as badly as on the previous night and cuts that were opened and the snow removed in cars ware again closed. Coal trains on the Lehigh & Susquehanna division are now two days behind time, and nine crews on the Jersey road, who had been out since Wednesday night, refused to go out this morning, they having not had any sleep during their absence. Trains that started out to day on the Lehigh & Lackawanna were compelled to return to Bethlehem, owing to the immense drift at Chapman's Cut,

Blowing a Gale.

LACONIA, N. H., January 28 .- The train dethis morning from Plymouth, followed by a trains, among which was the Canadian Pacific express due at Plymouth Thursday morning. The first north-bound train arrived at noon. The roads are in a bad condition, snew in some places being drifted to the depth of twenty feet. To night is intensely cold, the thermometer indicating ten below, with the wind blowing a gale.

No Mail for Three Days.

WATERBURY, Vt., January 28 .- No mail has three days and no rrived from Boston for passengers over the Rutland Railroad. There is no travel on the highways yet. Snow-plows have run to-day between White River Junction and St. Albans both ways, followed by passenger trains four to six hours behind.

All Behind. PALMER, Mass., January 28.-Train No. 42 on the Boston and Albany Railroad, due at Amnerst at 2:04 p. m., was stalled at Kinderhook several hours. It was finally dug out and will reach Boston by morning. The train on the same road remained in a drift in the vicinity of Chester all night, arriving here at . 10:08 this morning. Trains on the New London, North-ern & Ware River Railroad which were blocked yesterday, are running to-day but greatly be-hind.

Blockade Raised.

DOVER, N. H., January 28,-The snow block ade on the Dover & Winnipiscogee Railroad from Alton Bay to this city has been raised. The train that should have arrived at this place Thursday forencon arrived this afternoon at \$:30. Snow plows and a large gang of men succeeded in clearing the track the entire distance. All trains are now running on time. The mercury to-night ranges from two to five below, and it is growing colder.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Miss., January 28 .- Last night was the coldest experienced here in ing 5 below at midnight. A dense vapor 1 brig and 4 scooners passed south at sunset last night. The harbor is full of ice.

A Snow Plow Disaster. ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., January 28 .- A sn plow was thrown from the track on the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad on which there were 16 men all of whom were badly shaken up. One of them, Henry Lionwas quite seriously injured.

Vessels in Trouble. HYANNIS, Mass., January 28.—The reven cutter Galiatin sailed this morning for Nantucket shosls to assist yes-sels, and returned this afternoon with an unknown schooner. The steamer Verbena took the schooner Bay State out of the ice, anchoring her outside of Breakwater.

The Admission of Dakota.

BISMARCK, Dak., January 28.—The Springer bill for the admission of Dakota as one State meets with much opposition here among the advocates of admission as the advocates of admission as well as the divisionists. The worst feature of the bill is that it will wipe out nearly one-third of the counties of the territory. The bill provides for the abolishment of counties which do not contain 3,000 population. This will do away with many counties which are prospering, have court-houses and possess an area which in a few years will support 50,000 people. It would virtually make counties in North Dakota large enough to support 500,000 people. Other features of the bill are objectionable, and a protest against its passage will be sent to Congress.

Havelin Wants to Fight.

New York, January 28 .- Jack Havelin, th loston boxer, has written to a well-known porting paper of this city offering to fight any \$1,000, the Police Gazette diamond bet, and the feather-weight championship. Havelin recently fought Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," sixty-five rounds in 4 hours and 20 minutes, the battle being declared a draw.

The Santa Anna Tragedy.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Los Angeles, Cal., January 28.—Anschiag, the murderer of the Hitchcock couple, contessed to-day that he struck his victims from behind with a hatchet and buried them. He exonerates Dyker, his supposed accomplice.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New YORE, January 28.—The notorious Mme. Porrett charges Broker Weldner with swindling her out of \$90,000 worth of Government bonds. Yesterday she procured a warrant for his arrest. Hearing of the fact Weldner has disappeared.

Had His Skull Crushed

THE READING STRIKE.

BOSPECTS OF CONGRESS TAKING ACTIO ON THE SUBJECT.

Than Ever-Miners Refusing to Quit Out of Sympathy-The B. & O. Railroad Dis-

Washington, D. C., January 28.—The re-port of the House Commerce Committee on the anderson resolution for an investigation of the Reading Kaiiroad Company will be sub-nitted to the House on Tuesday, and a motion will be made for unanimous consent to take it up for immediate consideration. The majority ort, as already stated in the Post-Dis-PATCH, will recommend the reference of the matter to the Inter-State Commerce Commisthe minority report, in favor of an investiga-tion by a special committee of Congress. It is believed that this minority report will meet

with the most favor in the House, and unless tactics of obstruction are resorted to that it will be adopted. It will be shown that the Iron and Coal Company and the Reading Railroad Company are one corporation.

IT WILL BE SHOWN
also that the net receipts of the Company during the strike have been over \$100,000 more than during the month before. The minority report will cite an important precedent on the question of the jurisdiction of Congress in the matter of a corporation deriving its charter from a State. In 1872 the State of Pennsylvania, attempted to collect from the Reading Railroad Comcompany a State freight tax, which attempt was strenuously resisted by the railroad and finally appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. Long arguments were submitted for and against the exclusive jurisdiction of the State, but the decision of the Court declared that the road as a common carrier doing an interstate business was amenable only to Congress.

THE OPINION OF THE COURT,

interstate business was amenable only to Congress.

THE OPINION OF THE COURT, which was delivered by Justice Strong in this case, is believed to cover the question raised by the majority of the Commerce Commission in the following extract: "Beyond all question the transportation of freight, or of the subjects of commerce, for the purpose of exchange or sale, is a constituent of commerce itself. This has never been doubted, and probably the transportation of articles of trade from one State to another was the prominent idea in the minds of the framers of the Constitution, when to Congress was committed the power to regulate commerce among the several States. A power to prevent embarrassing restrictions by any State was the thing desired. The pewer was given by the same words and in the same clause by which was conferred power to regulate commerce with foreign nations. It would be absurd so suppose that the transmission of trade from the State to the buyer, or from the place of production to the market was not contemplated, for without that there could be no consummated trade either with foreign nations or among the States."

The Strike Situation.

READING, Pa., January 28 .- The reports to day from the coal regions are not so favorable. The storm having interfered with the working of colleries and transportation of coal, the strikers took advantage of the delay, and by exercising an influence over the miners have again aroused a feeling in favor of standing by the railroad employes and continuing the strike. An effort will now be made to operate several of the largest individual colleries with non-union men. It is said that if these hands go to work next Monday there will be trouble. Reports received to-day show that the five company colleries—Brookside, Keystone, Suffolk, Locust Spring and Henry Clay are still working, but the output of coal from each is inconsiderable.

ALL SORTS OF EXPEDIENTS are still being resorted to for the purpose of obtaining coal. The stock of 40,000 tons of buckwheat coal en hand here has been nearly all shipped to different furnaces along the main line of the Reading Railroad. A cargo of 200 tons of anthractic that was prevented from reaching its destination by the sudden close of canal navigation, is being unloaded from boats at Hemburg, and hauled to the Reading Railroad Station, where the coal is being transferred to cars and consigned to this city. Several trains of coke and bituminous coal were snow-bound and proved a serious inconvenience to a number of establishments. working of collieries and transportation of

ound and proved a serious inc

The B. & O. Discharging Employes,

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. BALTIMORE, Md., January 28 .- The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad yesterday began reducforty car painters employed in the road deforty car painters employed in the road de-partment. It is said that other discharges will shortly be made because of a lack of work, Some of the men who were discharged have been in the employ of the road for years and will now find it extremely difficult to get other

Opposed to Scott.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. PITTSBURG, Pa., January 28.—The labor or-ganizations of Pittsburg, taking a quiet hand n the Scott-Randall fight, favor the latter and will attempt to defeat Scott as Delegate to the State and National Convention from Western

The Cokers Organizing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., January 28.—Delegates of the K. of L. and the cokersmen of Scot iale formed a trade's council of cokers, which are to be governed by the district organizations independent of the District Assembly, No. 11, but under the jurisdiction of the latter. Another meeting will be held on the 15th to ratify the constitution and elect district officers. The organizations will extend to all ooking regions in the United States.

Refused to Strike. SHENANDOAH, Pa., January 28.—Although the men employed at the Kehley Run Colliery were commanded last night by the Joint Comnittee to quit everything but morting, and in addition about one hundred men and boys resumed in the breaker, and, although posted as "scabs," they will continue to work. Kehley Run and William Penn collieries will be made the center of operations next week to break the strike, and lively times are promised.

Pennsylvania's Coal Famine.

AUBURN, Pa., January 28.—Of four trains which had been running between this and Brookside colliery, Grove, only one is via on the road bringing in from forty to fifty care of coal every day. Many residents of this borough and vicinity are now out of coal.

The Wyoming Enights Won't Strike. WILKESBARRIE, Pa., January 28 .- A prom nent Knight of Labor and a local leader of nsiderable authority says that the effort to

The First Train Since Wednesday FARMINGTON, Me., January 28.—The firs

next week. The price of pressed ginss advanced is percent owing to the small stock on hand. The manufacturers are advarse to holding a conference.

Signed the Scale.

Privisume, Pa., January 28.—The Bellaire, D., Steel Works proprietors signed the scale to-day as presented by the Amalgamated As-ociation of Iron and Steel Workers' Commis-

MANAGER PRISKI FRISKY.

dignant Singers Demand Their Pay an Close the Amphion Academy. By Telegraph to the Four-Disparcia.

New York, January 28.—The new Amphion Academy in Brooklyn, which was so auspiciously opened Friday evening last, was suddenly closed yesterday, and may remain so for three or four days. The theater was built

denly closed yesterday, and may remain so for three or four days. The theater was built and is backed by a syndicate composed of some of the wealthiest residents of the sastern section of Brocklyn. The delay in the beginning of the performance Friday evening was not because the scenery of the opera company was delayed, as was said, but because the members of the orchestra asked for \$1,000 which they claimed was due them. At the matince yesterday another long delay preceded the rising of the curtain. When it did roil up a scene of confusion was disclosed. The principals, cho. us and managers were on the stage, and considerable talking was indulged in. Manager Friski stepped to the front and addressing the audience said that owing to a little dimently among the singers it would be impossible to give a performance. The audience was then dismissed with the announcment that those who desired their money returned would be accommodated Monday evening. The members of the chorus met afterward and it was learned that they claimed \$700 back salary and wanted every claimed were paid. This the management of the theater did not care to undertake, preferring to close the house. If an arrangement could be arrived at with Mr. Locke, the remainder of the engagement, which included four more performances, would be concluded. Hey ded that all desiring to have their money if unded could call at the theater Monday. The audience then left.

A FORGER'S CONFESSION. Arrest in New York of the Treasurer of

Mining Company-His Story. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 28.—Charles A. Rogers, President of the Bruce Mining Company of No. 10 Broadway, told Inspector Byrnes yesterday that the Secretary and Treasurer of the com-pany, Jacob E. Snitterlin, who resides in ome bachelor apartments at No. 106 Fifty-fifth street, had swinthe company out of \$16,-by systematic forgeries upon the

one the company out of \$16,
one by systematic forgerles upon the
United States Loan and Trust Company. Mr.
Rogers said that Snitterlin failed eighteen
mouths ago and forfeited his membership in
the Consolidated Exchange, and in order
to keep up his accustomed style
of high living forged the name
of Theodore Seymour, Vice-President of the
company, to a voucher. By so doing he was
enabled to draw funds from the Trust Company. Mr. Seymour was ill at home at the
time and Snitterlin had full control of the
books and vouchers of the company. For
nearly a year and a half he forged vouchers
and obtained about \$16,000. A warrant was
issued for Snitterlin's arrest, and the detectives found him in the Consolidated Exchange
and took him to police headquarters. The prisoner made a full confession. He said that about eighteen
months ago he was worth a great deal of
money, but there was a sudden depreciation
in the value of stocks and he failed. Hoping
to retrieve his fortune he forged Mr. Seymour's name, and the \$16,000 he first drew
from the Trust Company was seon swallowed
in speculation. He had when arrested over
\$1,000, the fruits of his last forgery, in his
pockets, and he wore costly jewelry.

A FRESHMAN KIDNAPED.

Lively Times at Cornell University-A Dangerous Leap for Liberty.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ITHACA, N. Y., January 28.—The trouble beof Cornell University has just burst out afresh, and the first act of warfare was the kidnaping and abduction of the Freshmen President by a big body of Sophomore last night. The fact the Freshmen intended holding banquet early next week reached the ears of the Sophomores yesterday and they decided at once to carry off the Freshmen banquet offi-cers. At midnight a body of Seniers and Soph-omores burst into President Davies' room, and, after a seuffle, succeeded in carry-ing him off blindfolded in a closed and, after a souffle, succeeded in carrying him off blindfolded in a closed cab. He was driven in every direction through town for the space of an hour, in order that he might not know his whereabouts. Then a waik around of another hour was taken in order to compisely throw him off the scent as to his ultimate location. The prisoner was then put to bed in the second story of a house on Geneva street. He was closely guarded today, but surmising his whereabouts, at 6 o'clock to-night he broke away from his captors, jumped feet foremost through a plate-glass window and fell to the street. He escaped with a few scratches. The affair has stirred up college circles and will precipitate some lively times next week when both banquets are held.

No Iron Ore Contracts Yet Placed. PITTSBURG, Pa., January 28.—For the first time in many years January closes without the placing of ore contracts by the blast fur nace men of Western Pennsylvania. It is stated that the Carnegies, who set the prices for the year, have not as yet placed a single order. Consequently the smaller producers of pig fron, who always order supplies at the same figure, are entirely at sea as to rates. Indications are that there will be a big drop from last year's figures in take ores. One of the reasons alleged for the refusal of the large consumers to contract for ore is the threat to remove the duty on foreign firms will rush their ore here at figures much lower than that at which the lake products are offered. nace men of Western Pennsylvania. It is

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DES MOINES, Io., January 28.—In forwarding Representative Fillmore's complaint about the scarcity of cars at Peterson, Clay County, to the President of the Northwestern road, the Railway Commissioners report that every available place in the town is filled with gain, because the railroads do not furnish cars to take it away. The farmers are unable to pay their debts and are being sued and the elevator men have exhausted their credit with their commission men in Chicago and elsewhere.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. Cincinnati, O., January 28.—(wig won a prize-fight in five rounds with Robt. Crawford to-night at midnight. Both men are Newport rolling-mill workmen. Hart-wig knocked Grawford down three times in the first round and broke his nose. Both men were brutally besten. They used thin worsted mittens without fingers. The fight was on a chartered ferry-boat, which moved up and down the river between Covington and Cin-cinnati. There was a round hundred of spec-tators, and they were a rough set.

LAST CHANCE

INY & GENTLES

Emanuel & Co. Stock

Great Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear now going on. Prices will astonish you.

PENNY & GENTLES, S.W. Cor. Broadway and Franklin Av.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

HEARING BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMIT TEE.

men-His Charming Naivete and Repos Announcement of What the Governmen Might Get-The Feeling Bodes Ill. y Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



waite, Crain, Richard-son, Barnes, Collins,

Holmes, Dalzell, Hovey ent. Mr. Peckham spoke at considerable length and was frequently interrupted by in-terrogatories from members of the committee and threw considerable light on the general subject of the condition of the roads. He premised his statement by saying that he would endeavor to show the committee that the Central Pacific road could only settle with the Government upon a basis as favorable to the corporation as that outlined in the plan submitted by Mr. Bretherton, which provides for the payment of the debt in eighty years, with interest at 3 per cent.

Mr. Peckham, "may be regarded as a debt discussion of the subject is for the purpose of arriving before the date of its maturity at some equitable plan for its settlement. None of the bills that have been referred to this committee, so far as I have examined them make any distinction between those who may be called innocent stockholders and the individuals whe are alleged to have been guilty of wrong doing."

Mr. Peckham was here interrupted by an inquiry from Mr. Crain as to when the parties represented by him purchased the stock which they now hold. "Was it not," Mr. Crain they now hold. "Was it not," Mr. Crain asked, "after the acknowledged failure of the Thurman act previding a funding plan?" Mr. Feckham hesitated a moment, but was forced to admit that the status of affairs was tolerably well understood by the "innocent" stockholders before they exchanged their stock in the Oregon & California for that of the Central Pacific. The transaction, he stated, was consummated about six months ago. "In the original addron, see stated, was consummated about six months ago. "In the original plan for the funding of the bonds of the sided roads, which the government guaranteed," continued Mr. Feckham, "it was provided that the roads should pay 5 per cent of their earnings to the United States, and continued Mr. Peckham, "It was provided that the roads should pay 5 per cent of their earnings to the United States, and one-half of all transportation charges against the United States should be remitted. This amount was to be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonds. It was soon discovered, however, that this amount was totally inadequate to the payment of the interest. This debt, however, is not yet due, for the Supreme Court of the United gtates has decided that if the amount of 5 per cent of the earnings and the remission of one-half of the transportation charges as provided in the original funding scheme failed to meet the interest on the bonds, then the Government could not recover the balance of the interest until the bonds themselves should fail due. A very unsatisfactory state of affairs then ensued. No one coule estimate the value of the stock and feeling convinced that the Government would again take the matter in hand, investors refrained from purchasing. The Thurman law was then enacted, providing ing convinced that the Government would again take the matter in land, investors refrained from purchasing. The Thurman law was then enacted, providing that 20 per cent of the carnings of the road should go into the sinking fund and be invested in Government bonds, which should be held by the United States. The interest on these bonds, however, was considerably less than 6 per cent, the amount charged against the roads as interest on the subsidy bonds."

The advantages which have been enjoyed throughout by the aided roads and the character of the guarantees given the Government were demonstrated in Mr. Peckham's answer to a question put by Mr. Outhwaite at this juncture: "Is the event of the sale of the roads, and the inadequacy of the proceeds to pay the first mortgage bonds, would not this sinking fund be diverted to cover the deficit?"

"I suppose it might," replied Mr Peckham, would not this sinking fund be diverted to the endicit?"

Mr. Mason then asked: "In the event that the sinking fund should first be applied to the equalization of the first mortgage bonds and the roads sold to make up the deficit, what would the Government get?"

"It would get what was left," answered

'It would get what was left," answere

"It would get what was left," answered ir. Peckham.

"And if there should be nothing left?"

"Then it would get nothing."

The perfect equanimity with which Mr. Peckham and his associates viewed this possible predicament of the Government created a decided sensation in the committee.

Mr. Peckham proceeded: "The belief that the 25 per centarrangement under the Thurman act would pay the subsidy bonds when one gave the stock a steady market value and there was little trouble in placing it. The failure of the act is accounted for if the recent report of the Pacific Railroad Commissioners on the ground of a general reduc cent cover, that every score of the roads of mitted assage of the Thurman act."
After this short review of the causes ed to the present state of affair Peckham proceeded to meet the situal reme very plain statements, "We would debt," said he, "but the label," said he, "but the

ment, as it will bring a higher price in the market than one with a shorter time to run. I believe you wish to make an arrangement that the companies can accept and I am sure you had better take a bond paying but I per cent rather than get nothing."

This rather startling view of the case appears of the companies with a seplanation of Mr. Brites and Repose Members—His Serone of What the Government Feeling Bodes III.

FY-DISPATCH.

ASHINGTON, D. C., January 28.—The House Committee on the Pacific Re aliroad gave a hearing this afternoon to Mr. Rufus H. Peckham, counsel for Mr.

C. G. Bretherton and other stockholders in the Central Pacific, who were formerly interest. ed in the Oregon & Cal. ifornia Raliroad. Or the members of the committee was stone of the committee was stone of the committee was stone of the committee on the Pacific of the Committee o

which 8 per cent goes to discharge the principal."

MR. BRETHERTON

was then asked by Mr. Crain if the road would agree to this plan if Congress should adopt it. "I cannot say," he replied.

"Have you not consulted any of your fellow-directors?" asked Mr. Mason.

"I have talked with Mr. Huntington," said Mr. Bretherton. "He says the companies won't pay anything. Most of the Directors complain that I take too roseate a view of the condition of the roads, but I believe they can pay if they are allowed plenty of time." Mr. Bretherton then reluctantly admitted that he was not authorized to speak for any one but himself, an individual holder of \$50,000 worth of stock. Several members of the committee began plying him with questions, the answers to which soon developed the fact that his proposition and the argument of Mr. Peckham had simply been put forward in the nature of "feelers." This disgusted the majority of the committee and an adjournment was at once taken. The spirit evinced by the members throughout the hearing bodes no good to the gigantic combination that has so long succeeded in withholding from the Government its just dues.

estructive Blaze in a Seminary-A Paper-Mill Destroyed,

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 28 .- At 11:50 this fternoon fire broke out in Prof. Wilson's om on the eastern side of the Western The gical Seminary on Ridge avenue, Alleghan City. Owing to the intense cold, the upper story was a mass of flame by the time story was a mass of fame by the time the firemen got to work. The third and fourth ficors and roof were completely de-stroyed by fire; while the lower rooms and contents were ruined by water. Sixteen su-dents rooming in the building were absent at dinner, many of them lesing everything con-tained in their rooms. Prof. Wilson is of the opinion that the fire had been smoulder-ing, as the smell of charred wood nad been noticeable for several days. A tour of the building had been made, but no fire discov-

The entire inside and roof of the building will have to be rebuilt. To do his will cost \$18,000. Prof. are the students and faculty, who are minus nearly all their personal effects. Several small fibraries were destroyed by water, but the more valuable books are intact in a freproof structure below the main building.

intact in a reproof structure below the main building.

Gen. Robinson, Treasurer for the Board of Managers, states that arrangements will be made at once for carrying on the instruc-tion, and also thinks the students will be reimbursed for their losses. The present structure was erected in 1854 with donations from Presbyterian churches, at a cost of \$30,-000. There are endowments for thirty-two scholarships amounting to \$400,000, and the real estate is worth \$75,000. Paper Mill Destroyed. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

fire occurred here this evening. The Chemical Paper Company's No. 2 mill burned, including the machine-room and stock department.
Loss \$100,000; insured. The Chemical Mill was
the largest manilla mill in the country, with a
daily capacity of twenty five tons. Defective Heating Apparatus

HOLYOKE, Mass., January 28.—Another big

New York, January 28.—The exten reenhouse of Jas. R. Pitcher at Sport Hills. few miles from Orange, N. J., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire originated from a

Newspaper Office Burned Out. CHATTANOGA, Tenn., January 28.—At 7 clock this morning fire broke out in office of the Daily Commercial and appletely gutted the building. The Western

Attacked by Savage Dogs.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH livan, an employe of the Binghampton Light Company, was terribly burned afternoon by an explosion of naphtha.
naphtha is conducted from the tank at railway depot in pipes to the house half a mile distant. When house half a mile distant. When naphtha was running from the tank into the pipe, Sullivan's clothing

tered a flagman's house to warm himself when his clothing caught fire and he was soon a mass of flames. His injuries will prove fa al. During the excitement the naptha ran into the State street sewer and caused several the State street sewer and caused several explosions in the business blocks by lateral pipes. In one store John Cettering, a plumber, was painfully burned about the face and wrists. An explosion occurred in the basement of Potter Brothers' meat market, on Washington street, cailing out the Fire Department. The naphtha in the sewer ignited and is burning flercely at the outlet of the sewer.

Might Have Been Worse

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
Macon, Mo., January 28.—The Han St. Joseph Railroad passenger train leaving here at 6:45 met with an accident when three miles out. The driving rods of the locomotive broke, totally disabling it, when running tive broke, totally disabling it, when running on a down grade at the rate of forty miles an hour. There was a high embankment where the accident took place, and had the engine left the track serious damage and fatal results would have followed. Immediately following the passenger was a freight train running at fast speed, which, had not it been promptly flagged, would have dashed into the disabled train. The rear engine pushed the passenger into Bevier. Conductor Davis and Enginear James Blood are commended for their immediate realization of the danger and prompt action which arrested a terrible catastrophs.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH SAN ANTONIO, Tex., January 28 .-Tex., a serious mistake was made yesterday by a party of hunters near the Lapara Creek.

Mr. A. B. Ford fired at what he took to be a woif by the roadside. It to to be a dog belonging to Mr. ier to be a dog belonging to Mr. ier iittle boys who had been out coon funting. The Winebester missed the dog but entered the body of one of the boys. It is expected that the little fellow will recover.

An Old Couple Cremated Allv By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH. East Tawas, Mich., January 28 .- The house East Tawas, Mich., January 28.—The house of Dennis Clifford, four miles from Tawas City, was burned this morning. The charred body of Mrs. Clifford was found in the ruins. Clifford is missing, but it is supposed he was burned also, however, as part of a skull was found. They resided here twenty years ago. Both were hard drinkers and lived by themselves in a shanty and often quarreled.

OBITUARY.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparent Scott Linn, the well-known broker, specu-lator and club man, was announced or Change this morning. His death was sudden and was caused by congestion of the kidneys. He was sick only three days and died at his sixth street, last night, after suffering int children. The brothers, Scott and Billy Linn,

active interest in other enterprises for the welfare of the town.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 28.— Francis Merat, the wealthlest florist in the city, died this morning of paralysis. Till 9:30 last night he had enjoyed excellent health. He was high

NEW YORK, January S.—A telegram am-nounces the deaty of Charles Lasselle, the proprietor and editor of the Courier des Etais Unis, at his residence at Green Cove Springs, Fig.

URG, Pa., January 28.-

Comis Post-Dispatch,

DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO., JOSEPH PULITEER, President,

ition, by mail, per year...... 9
ers who fail to receive their pap
will confer a favor upon us by a
seame to this office by postal car THE WEEKLY.

POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

IGH-WATER MARK, 54,420.

The circulation of the DAILY OST-DISPATCH in the City of ouis is larger every week than of any other newspaper in the

IWENTY PAGES

SUNDAY, JANUARY 99, 1888.

THE two Sams will be here in March to help put down the saloon interest. They will be heartily welcome, but if they are wise they will profit by their Kansas City experience and begin their work with less ferocity,

THE anti-saloon Republicans are going to hold a national convention. The object of the convention will be to persuade the Prohibitionists to come back and try some fatted calf, but this a very bad year for the fatted calf trick.

THE campaign of prohibition in Missour opened last night with the address of Hon. CHARLES P. JOHNSON, which we print in full. It will be read with interest by two classes of people-those who are in favor of prohibition and those who are not.

THE brave old school-master, SAMUEL NEWTON BROOKS of England, the father of the condemned prisoner known as MAXWELL, sailed for this country yester third time. Our cable special rives an interesting interview with him, to which we call the attention of our readers.

THE most difficult part of the telephone puzzle is to understand how the cost of service is greater for each customer when the number of customers is larger. ording to this rule an increase of customers would ruin the business, while the seme of prosperity would be reached in the company had only a single subscriber.

two-thirds of the expenses of the courts, definitely. the police, the jails, poor-houses and insane asylums result from the absence of tion. Does Mr. Dyer ask us to believe that in Maine there are no policemen, no jails, no poor-houses, no criminal

We hear a great many names menned for positions on the new Demoic State ticket, but we do not hear

reasons given why the Democratio of Missouri should prefer one aslroads. We should like to hear of a ticked made up. of candidates who would promise to transfer the rule from

ACCORDING to Senator INGALLS the Protionists and the whisky-drinkers of Kansas are getting along very harmoni-onaly through virtue of a tacit com-promise, which leaves the Prohibition-ists in undisturbed possession of their therished law, and allows the whisky crowd to drink all the whisky they want.
This arrangement smooths down the
rough edges of the situation and estabrough edges of the situation and lishes peace between neighbors disagree as to the most moral me of drinking liquor.

small-fry Republicans who became with Mr. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL ng the Administration are still

of the Hendricks

essor. These mules are eating Dembay and oats to the great loss and of the party. The committee will deep people better informative propositions, either that

SOLID SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS

WHAT IT HAS BEEN, WHAT IT IS AND Which it chronicles current events is the distinctive feature of the modern newspaper.

The newspaper like all articles of merocratic hay and oats to the great loss and njury of the party. The committee will offer alternative propositions, either that these Republican mules be discharged and their places filled by Democratic mules of unquestioned political fidelity, or else they be required to join the Hen-Tricks Association

GENESIS AND MISSION OF TRUSTS.

Public honors which were the richest uerdons of ambition in the simple, homespun, log-cabin days of the Republic are now spurned by the average citizen and left to the control of venal ward bosses or known corporation tools.

The immensity of our population and the limitless expansion of its wealth have dwarfed,in comparison with other prizes of life, even the highest honors of the public service into petty and ephemeral distinctions, "a school-boy's tale, the wonder of an hour." Corporation management confers upon the possessor of great individual wealth such stupendous power, and brilliant money-getting confers such dazzling and potential fame that we are no longer shocked to see convention committees and Supreme Court nominations the puppets of known corporation wire-pullers, or even United States Senatorships become the cheap playthings of a millionaire nlunderer's leisure hours

The ambition thus generated, fostered and encouraged to the top of its bent by common consent, as it were, does as all copularly favored or tolerated ambitions do. It fashions for its own exigencles new code of morals, and, if the people hesitate to accept that, it becomes a law unto itself and strives to accomplish its ends in defiance of both moral and civil

The free activity, enterprise and daring energy born of the conditions and opportunities of American life have developed among us a genius for practical contrivance and invention that is one of the dazzling wonders of the world. But the stimulus applied by American society to the flerce struggle for wealth has developed here a kind of inventiveness in the way of devices for robbing the public, abusing franchises and evading the laws that must surely shock and confound the growing respect for American methods and institutions in Europe. We have no monarch surrounded by a privileged class of barons and granting monopolies of land and trade by royal patent, but we have the monopolies organized and in full operation all the same, in spite of law, because they prove themselves stronger than the law where they fail to control the

The soulless "civil person," called a corporation, created by law and bound and limited by law, is itself a sufficiently dangerous device for clothing aggregated capital with perflous powers emancipated from the more effectual moral and civil restraints that control the natural person. When the same company can be incorporated for various business purposes under half a dozen aliases, with as many different charter franchises, the facilities for establishing predstory monopolies, for fictitiously multiplying the aggregated capital, for perpetrating gross wrongs and frauds upon the public, and for evading the law out a case against high license and in or restraint powers that are against law will probably send the information. and public policy, are multiplied in-

law-makers.

The "Trust" is only a new and more subtle device for doing this sort of thing in the most irresponsible and pernicious way. It is now invading all the branches of trade, all the avocations of industry, and unless checked in time will soon dominate every important interest and subject the whole country to a despotio and secret power with no moral or legal restraint upon its arbitrary and selfish sway. Kings and robber barons could ran o another. Missourits e Stateruled not, would not dare, to institute a Star Chamber despotism so intolerable to freemen and so destructive of the rights of the masses as this promises to be. The growth and continuance of these moral monstrosities, these Anakim of Monopoly, can mean only the extinction of all personal rights. opportunities and powers outside of the mystic circle of the "Trust's" protection. The highest duty which the people now owe to themselves, and the most important duty the State now owes to the people, is the outlawry and suppression of these combinations for the control of production and markets. No band of pillagers ever took the highway with a purpose more predatory or a mission more incompatible with the peace of society and the safety of republican institutions.

> York Assembly has reported favorably the bill which makes it a felony to attend Anarchist meetings two or more times. The wisdom of such a bill is doubtful, It is un-American in its severity, while existing laws are sufficient to deal with Anarchy.
>
> ME. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON has this to say about Mr. W. D. Howells: "His work and that of his pupils and "Fander.—I or number of casualties in Fander.—I number of casualties in Fander.—I number of casualties in

own work and that of his pupils and "masters alone occupy his mind; he is the 'bond-slave, the zealot of his school," After this, of course Mr. Howells will not rank Mr. STEVENSON along with Mr.

the negroes more evenly distributed over

Our efforts for many years have been devoted to perfecting our makes, finish, variety and completeness of solid silverwares, and we now offer to the people of the West and

Solid Silver Spoons and Forks for Table Use and Ornamental Pieces for Bridal Gifts.

In this and all else that is to be found in our Art Goods, our prices (considering quality) will and to be the lowest in America.

MERMOD & JACOARD JEWELEY Co.,

4h & Looses.

FOUGHT ON THE STREET.

Two Prominent Citizens of Indianapell

argument yesterday in the tally-sheet cases, Judge Claypool denounced County Clerk Sul-

so enraged that he spat in his face, and that when

CLAYPOOL STARTED TOWARDS HIM

with his fats he struck him, remarking: "In your speech yesterday you took advantage of me and called me a viliain; my hands were tied then, but I resent it now."

Claypool then made another attempt to attack Sullivan, when they were separated and held by friends.

"You are a coward," said Claypool.

"Not much," replied Sullivan, "you are the coward and the villain."

"Let me get at him," said Claypool.

"Let him come," retorted Sullivan. "I will mop the ground with him." said Sullivan, "on account of his age, but will defend my manhood."

Claypool afterwards remarked: "I would have killed the dirty dog if let alone, and now I will send him to the penitentiary if it takes the last cent I've got."

"Sullivan's friends defend him, while Claypool's friends, with peace-loving people, denounce Sullivan.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. D.—Send your coin to some dealer. R. H. W .- Lotta is said to be in her 40th OLD READER—No premium on a 25-cent piece O. M.—A half dollar of 1894 is quoted as high as \$1.50. LATE READER.—A cent piece of 1887 is quoted as high as \$1. SUBSCRIBER.—No premium on a half-dollar of 1830 or 1858

EARNEST.—The form "S. A. Black, Esq., Supt.," is correct. Supt.," is correct.

J. R.—There is a law in several States prohibiting the trapping of quail.

B. F.—The Exposition Music Hall will seat
more people than Armory Hall.

A. R. SNODGRASS.—R. H. Betts, 208 North
Eighth street, is Spaulsh vice-Consul. READER.—Comiskey will captain the Browns next year. Hudson is now in Chicago. SUBSCRIBER.—F. W. Mott, ex-Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, is a Republican. SUBSCRIBER.—Either way is correct, but the orm "programme" is much more in use. C. H.—The title of the song is, "A Quaint Little Home." but it is not published here. A. G. & Co.—We cannot give coin dealers' MENTOR.—The word ''taught'' implies men-

DOMINICE HARTNETT.—The ball of the Court-nouse dome is 198 feet above the level of the

men's ball.

C. M.—The half dollars you have are quoted as follows: 1813, 75 cents; 1820, as high as \$1.50; 1823, 75 cents; 1831, 50 cents.

C. R.—We know of no company willing to transport families to Southern California at any figure under the railroad rates. A SUBSCRIBER—Send your application for membership in the militia to Capt. Cookson, Armory building, Seventeenth and Pine.

M. C.—The legal rate of interest in this State is 6 per cent. Usurious rates are collectable, but they have to be paid into the school fund. O'B. S. T.—The man is generally required to pledge to train his children in the Catholic religion if married to a Protestant lady by a priest.

doctor.

S. P. L.—Europe exports more beer to America than America exports to Europe, but American exports to all foreign ports exceed European exports.

E.W.—We do not recommend any particular patent. The mechanical principle of the machine you mention is not a good one as far as speed is concerned.

AN OLD EMPSOREMENT —We have no way of

chine you mention is not a good one as far as speed is concerned.

AN OLD SUBSCRIEER.—We have no way of ascertaining the age of the youngest Consul of the United States. A legal education is not necessary to furfil the duties of this office.

R. R. T.—I. There are thirty-seven Democrats and thirty-nine Republicans in the present United States Senate. S. Senator John Sherman will be 65 years of age May 10, 1888.

ENQUIRER.—George McFadden was implicated with Prentice Tiller in the express robbery. His present address can be obtained by writing to Tiller, who is now in the penitentiary.

B.L. M. AND READER—I. A theater has a right to exclude bables if they disturb the audience by crying or crowing, sithough the rule is leniently regarded. L Lotta will give no Wednesday matines.

Lady Subscriber.—L. M. Rumsey is the

G. R.—There are some inaccuracies in the wording of the label. The use made of capitals in the middle of the sentence is incorrect. The word "upon" should be replaced by according to. The last sentence is clumsy. The sense would be better conveyed in two sense would be

nalism of to-day?

2. How do you think the tone of the modern

3. What is your idea of a newspaper? ADMIRAL PORTER'S OPINION.
Admiral Porter replied: "I am a great reader

of newspapers and take fourteen daily journals. I am always an advocate for the liberty of the press, although I have sometimes received personal attacks from that quarter, which attacks I never allowed to appear me. Archimedes from that quarter, which attacks I never allowed to annoy me. Archimedes said that with a proper fulcrum he could move the world. Newspapers did not exist in Ar-chimedes' time, but the fulcrum he referred to was undoubtedly the press, without which the world would stand still. You ask my opinion of journalism as I remember it sixty years ago. There is a higher tone in the press,

ago. There is a higher tone in the press, much more life in it and a wast increase of readable information. It is better qualified at present to educate the masses and a man originally ignorant, who will persistently read the papers, will acquire a good education by that means alone. Without the press we would soon lose our civilization, the world would soon lose our civilization, the world would run riot and in a few years we should all reof course, like everything else, can be improved, and no doubt every effort is being made by the large number of talented men bring the press to the highest standard. You It is the one which has the largest circulation and makes the most money, inculcates the highest code of morals and contains the best editorials."

editorials."

SUNSET COX'S IDEA.

Congressman Sunset Cox said: "I have a very clear conception of the grand utility and enormous extent of our journalistic business. To a man who has been in another country like. To the country of ure, and who, instead of studying up great questions and giving substantial information, indulge in the most airy and insubstantial visions and fictions. My 'ideal' of a newspaper is one which adheres to the truth or which establishes a character for honesty and service to the public. It is a good deal like the character of a man. A fair reputation is valuable, and a good character is better, and both in law and fact, stand a man in stead for many emergencies."

gencies."

WHAT LYMAN ABBOTT THINKS.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Christian
Union, replied: "Your question really calls
for a review article of considerable length,
and my duties are too pressing to give it any

Barrett Wendell, Professor of English at Harvard College, says: "I answer them in order; First, low. Second, by a persistent en-deavor to impress on newspaper men some sense of veracity. Third, something not scan-dalous.

sense of veracity. Third, something not sean-daious.

RUSSELL SAGE TALKS.

Uncle Russell Sage writes: "1. I think that the tone of the modern press is not improving as the years roll by. I do not think that an editorial column, or any part of it, should be given up to prize-fighters, how they live, what they eat and drink, who they in the past have whipped and who in the misty future they are going to whip. I do not think that journalism should make heroes of murdeers and then blame 'sentimentalists' for taking interest in the idois journalism has erected. I do not think that four or five columns of a paper should be filled with the details of a dog, cock, buil or prize-fight or with a scandal. I do not think that a respectable family should be humilisted because one of the heads of that family was found dead in a house of ill-repute by the publication of the poor, weak creature's name. I do not think that the heads of our great dailies should wield rapier or bludgeon upon each other in their respective papers. If the head of the house acts like a rowdy, what can one expect of the rest of the family? 2. I think that the 'tone' of the modein press can be improved by every one in it acting like a lady or a gentleman in public places, and, with pen in hand, by no writer penning a vicious line anonymously or a lie, by no writer penning anything about any individual hebr she would not be willing to be held responsible for. S. My ideal of a good newspaper is one that should be (1) clean, (2) able, (3) honest, (4) brilliant, one that shall devote as much space to literature as to 'port' (of the dog-fighting, rateatching kind), or that shall give a dead RUSSELL SAGE TALKS. ssell Sage writes: "1. I think that

what it should be which it dronolies converted wents is the distinctive teature of the modern newspaper.

Sign Batch of Valuable Opinions on a Very Important Subject—The Influence and the "Tone" of Modern American Journalism—The Besponsibility of the Newspaper Man in General—What Adbott, Prof. Barrett Wendell, Russell Sage and Many Other Prominent Men Have to Say on the Subject.

Telegraph to the Post-Disparcu.

OSTON, January 25.

— A few weeks ago the editor of the Globe sent the following questions to a number of Harvard professors and other men of note through out the country:

1. What is your neighbor of the country:

1. What is your neighbor of the country:

2. How do you think the tone of the modern are sold in proved if it were dominated less by the commercial spirit and more by the spirit of truth, morality and humanitarianism.

3. It is difficult to describe an ideal newsbaper. There is no more merit in an independent paper than in a partisan paper. The public care for more accurate news than early news.

EX-CONGRESSIAN W. W. RICE Says: 1. I believe that the journalism of today in forms rather than leads. It furnishes an abundance of reading master but less able and impartial discussion of principles than formerly. S. By publishing less matter and of a choleer character. So the country:

1. What is your ment the following corruption, demagogy and self-seeking in public places. Many read nothing but the

public places. Many read nothing but the newspapers, and a tremendous responsibility is upon it that what it furnishes should be pure and elevating.

ADAM SHERMAN HILL, professor of rhetoric at Harvard, replies: The ideal newspaper will, in my judgment, print all the news, carefully discriminating, however, ascertained fact from rumor and from conjecture, giving to each subject space and importance in proportion to its just value, relatively to other subjects in the eyes of an intelligent, high-minded public, and never considering who or what will be helped or harmed by the publication of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

PROF. ALEERT R. HART

the truth.

PROF. ALBERT R. HART
of Harvard says: American journalism of
to-day is an attempt such as has never been
made before in the history of the world, to
reflect society as it is. The result is that our
newspaners contain vasily more information. reflect society as it is. The result is that our newspapers contain vastly more information than those of any other country except England, and they contain information on a much greater variety of subjects than the English newspapers. To gain this end, in many respects desirable in itself, American journalism of to-day has sacrificed several things more valuable. In the first place, newspapers are in general too diffuse; those who have occasion to search files of recent newspapers are overwheimed with the mass, and it is the general opinion among the students of history teat the record of svents now being made in the columns of the newspapers is too voluminous for future use. Another fault of the newspapers is that they include a great deal which no one ought to wish to know.

ECORGE R. NUTTER,

great deal which no one ought to wish to know.

GEORGE R. NUTTER,

Proctor of Harvard College says: The press ought to have a greater regard for trust, the phrase "newspaper yarn" has too piain a meaning in the language. A sharper discrimination ought to be made against articles on purely sensational subjects. If the papers claim to be moral teachers, it is no answer to say that the public demand such things. A moral teacher ought not to be led about by his pupils. If they do not claim to be moral teachers, they ought to realize that in view of their wast indicances certain moral responsibilities are thus on them which they cannot shirk. Articles should be written in a simpler and more condensed form. This seems to be the age of quantity with the newspaper world.

F. M. TAUSSIG,

seems to be the age of quantity with the newspaper world.

F. M. TAUSSIG,
professor of political economy at Harward,
says: At bottom newspapers will not become better and healther until the customers
are desirous of a change. As long as much
money can be made by printing sensational and fility matter people will be
found who will print it and spread
it about. The tone of the press
can be improved if newspaper men can be
brought to bear in mind that they may exert a
great influence on the tastes and minds of
their readers, and that the manner in which
they conduct their papers is an important
factor for the welfare of the country. I think
the sense of such a public duty is rare among
our newspaper men, rarer on the whole than
it is with lawyers or railroad men or teachers.

The Colored People of Atlanta Insist Upon Their Rights and Puzzle the Governor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. classes with the negroes, thus giving rise to the famous Glenn bill, which had for its object the prohibition of teaching the races together. The Glenn bill was run off the track but in its stead a rider was tacked onto the appropriation when the Atlanta University item was reached, to the effect that none of the works a second, to

mocarray was on his way to this city as wirness in the Criminal Court, and after having
travelled about ten miles from his home on
horseback, reached the small farm of
a man by the name of Wilson, which is situated in a
dense forest near Red River bottoms. On
approaching the house, which is surrounded
by a grove of trees, he heard the voice of a
woman begging for mercy, and when in sight
was horrified when he saw Mrs. Wilson tied
to a tree and her husband beating her with a

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

EVERAL DEATHS INTERPERS WITH THE

more than one household and closed hospitable doors.

The death on Tueswas the first sad

West, the British two sad events been made public, when the the death of his niece, Miss Kane. Card were out for a large reception on Monday night and for the 13th of February, but they have been recalled, and the Misses Bayard will not eptertain again until after Lent.

The death of Viscount Das Nogueiras was especially sad. He attended the diplomatic dinner at the White House on the 19th in his usual health, and he was practically alone here with his oldest son. He was one of the most require divisors and Washington and most popular diplomats in Washington, and was also an author and decidedly literary in thilde, is the possessor of a fine contractor voice and is now in Paris completing her musical education.

given on the 1st of February by the Chinese

ON MONDAY the Supreme Court drew a larger crowd than usual toward Capitol Hill. Mrs. Ingalis re-ceived on that day also. She was assisted this Miss Daws, Miss Randall and Miss Dwyer, who is thronged on all occasions on which she

Mrs. Justice Miller did not receive on Mon-day, owing to the death of a near relative of Justice Miller's, which occurred in Galveston. Mrs. Field held a large reception, assisted by Miss Smith and Miss Field, a niece of Justice

ATLANTA, Ga., January 28.—The authorities of Atlanta University for colored folks has forced the issue of mixed education to the front by decilining the State annuity of \$8,000. Fifteen years ago the Legislature, which had previously given an annuity of \$8,000 to Athens University, compromised the claims of the colored men for recognition by giving a like sum to Atlanta University, which had been established by the generosity of Northern philanthropists. In time the white professors taught their own children in the same classes with the negroes, thus giving a functional philanthropists. The collision was ited by Miss Adele Grant and the collision was ited by Miss Adele Grant and the collision was ited by Miss Adele Grant and

the Atlanta University item was reached, to the effect that none of the money so appropriated should go to the education of white children.

Prof. Bamstead, in charge of the University, has notified the State authorities that he will not draw the annuity under such conditions, but that the right is reserved to teach any child, regardies of its color. In this emergency Gov. Gordon is at somewhat of a losa to know what to do with the money, but present indications are that it will be given to Morris Brown College, now a Baptist denominational institution, but which proposes to discard its denominational feature if should be selected as the State University for colored people. Prof. Bumstead has appealed to Northern friends to make up the deficit.

A HORRIBLE HUSBAND.

Narrow Escape of a Texas Wife From Death—Euraged Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparon.

Shierman, Tex., January 28.—A citizen by the name of McCarthy, who lives in the Indian Territory, about fifty miles North of this city, arrived here this afternoon and brings the intelligence of one of the cruelist cases of wife-beating ever before heard of in this section of the country. Mr. McCarthy was on his way to this city as witness in the Criminal Court, and after having one who sees the Colonel is struck by the

satin.

Miss Adets Grant wore an exquisite dress of pale helictrope tuile, striped with inch-wide moire ribbon. The bodice was decoliste and sleeveless and she carried a bunch of pale pink roses.

Miss Leiber was in white tuile, with her dark hair low in her neat.

Miss. Hearst's dress was of deep cream-local axis, with trimmings of opalescent

tulle.

Aliss Evarts was attired in a handsome dress of silver gray satin, with draperies of thread lace. Mrs. Evarts was in black silk.

Mrs. Muliers wore a pretty dress of white with trimmings of gold.

Miss Condit Smith's dress was of pale yellow crepe, with low bodice of garnet velvet.

Miss Wilson wore black tulls with trimmings of gold.

of gold.

Mrs. S. J. Walker of New York was in a handsome gown of black velvet and point lace.

Miss Vilas wose a dainty dress of white satin Miss vitas was a dainty access of white fault talle.

Mrs. Richard Nixon wore a dress of white faille francaise and olive velvet.

Mrs. Pruyn wore a handsome dress of pearl-gray satin with out steel passementerie; Miss Pruyn, a dainty dress of white tuile.

Mrs. Hethes' dress was of garnet velvet and black less.

Min. Hethes' dress was of garnet velvet and black lace.
The tollettes were all very rich and elegant, and to describe them all or enumerate the guests present would be to give a list of the society people of the city.

OTHER ENTERPAIRMENTS.

Many of the Senatorial Thursday receptions were farewell affairs until after Lent. Easter day will find all as eager for continued festivities as New Year's day found them for the commencement.

AFTER RELLEWS BLOOD. The Crasy Young Lady Who is in Love Wit

New YORK, January 25.—Size Harries Comm, alias Stafford, the granddaughter of the late Judge Coffin of Cincinnati, and who declared her intention of shooting Kyrle Bellew, the actor, in Boston, arrived in Jersey City from

CORA LEE ACQUITTED.

END-OF THE CELEBRATED MU AT SPRINGFIELD,

The Holloy Case to Be Dropped—A Young Woman's Folly—Wilkins, the Biganutst-Convicts as Bioney-Lenders—A Horse Thiers Romance—Two Flonds Escap-Punishment—A Fire-Bug Captured-Saved From the Gallows—Crimes.

By Telegraph te the Post-Disparce.

Springeriald, Mo., January 28.—The jury in
the Cora Lee case returned a verdict of not
guilty at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon. At 4:18
e'clock Judge Bland finished his instructions
to the jury, and they retired to their room.
As soon as the door was closed Foreman Ross
remarked: "You who are in favor of acquitting

foreman, and with no further delay the verdict was made out and signed. The jury then filed into court, and the ct was handed the Sheriff, who handed it to Judge Bland. He read it without the change of a muscle, and then passed it to the Clerk who announced it. The defendant paled when the jury filed in, and was braced in her chair, seemingly prepared for a shock.

As the result was read, she gasped suddenly for breath and then burst into tears. The ver-

dict was received without surprise, as it had been expected for several days.

A general rejoicing is going on tonight at the residence of Mrs. C.
W. Eversol, in this city, at which the defendant and Mrs. Molloy are the chief figures. This ends one of the most celebrated cases ever tried in the Southwest, and will ably be the ending of the whole matter, as it is stated that the Prosecuting Attorney will noile the case against Mrs. Molloy, she also

WILKINS, THE BIGAMIST. Much-Married Man and His Latest Flame at Fergus Falls.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
FERGUS FALLS, Minn., January 28.—John Wilkins, the man said to be the happy possessor of five wives, is not out of his troubles yet. He and his latest acquisition, Miss Stet-son, left for Cambler yesterday afternoon, his morning a detective arrived at this place looking for the aforesaid much-marrie Wilkins and Miss Stetson on their arthey registered as L. S. Chase and Mrs. S. Randolph. Miss Stetson was very talkative and denied the truth of the statements made as to Wilkins' plurality of wives. She also denied that Mr. Wilkins was adude or anything like one, What they both wanted was for the first wife to get a divorce and then they would be married over again. The statement that Wilkins had spent all her money was not true; on the contrary he had paid all her expenses and gave her \$500. Miss Stetson thought it would be goed policy to keep their whereabouts quiet, as the original Mrs. Wilkins would be sure to make trouble if she learned it. She declared there was nothing in the story about Wilkins marrying a Miss Jones. Miss Jones was one of the women whom he did not marry. registered as L. S. Chase and Mrs. S.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S FOLLY. An Insane Desire for Fine Dress Prompt

aph to the POST-DISPATCH. EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 28 .- A you lady prominently known in social life in this ch, has been detected in one of the boldcity. She forged an order for a large amount of silk goods and trimmings, signing to it the name of one of the wealthlest ladies in the city. She had previously written a note to the same lady, signing the name of one of her friends, that she would call that evening. This was done so that the lady would not leave home. The spurious order was presented at our leading dry goods house, the Gilbert Miller Company. The suspicions of the firm were aroused by several unusual circumstances, the writing, signature and statement that she would call and settle. A District Messenger boy had brought the note. A remnant of calico was tied into a bundle and handed the boy, and a police officer was sent behind him to note where he went. He went to another dry goods store and handed the package to the young lady in question, who was immediately arrested and taken to police headquarters. She at first denied her compilicity, but finally broke down amid tears and sobs and confessed her guilt. She she forged an order for a large amount her complicity, businally broke down amid tears and sobs and confessed her guilt. She acknowledged having been led to the step by an insane desire for fine dress, which the meager means of a widowed mother denied her. She pleaded with the merchant and the husband of the wife, whose name she had forged to spare her the humiliation of exposure. This was finally successful, and she was released from custody. The affair has created a great sensation, as the young lady was affianced to one of our wealthy young men.

A Young Lover Nearly Murdered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. BROWNSVILLE, Tex., January 28.—Last evening at about 7 o'clock, a brutal attempt to murder was committed in Matamoras. Justo Trevino is a youth of about 19, of good family, his father being, when living, a prominent lawyer and politician, but dying, left a large family in straightened circumstances. Justo was an active boy and had secured the post of secretary to Senor Dehesa, the Federal Treasury Agont. Last night, while in the upper part of town, on a visit to his sweetheart, he was attacked from behind by an unknown assailant, who cut him up in a frightful manner. There were two stabs in his back, one in the breast over the heart, and the muscle of the left arm was sliced open and a cruel cut laid open his torchead. He staggered to the house of Senor Lapierre, near by, and fell senseless. It is thought he will die. The cause of the assault is a mystery. Either a jealous rival for the affections of the young lady attacked him, or it was meant for Dehesa, the treasury agent, who has been making it lively with all classes of the community, imposing heavy fines for infractions of the customs and stamp laws. Justo Trevino is a youth of about 19, of good

Two Fiends Escape Punishment.

Telegraph to the Post-Dispatos.
OREBOYGAN, Mich., January 28. Bodwin and Walter Stevenson were acquitted in the Circuit Court to-day of a charge of an in the Circuit Court to-day of a charge of an attempt to murder a deaf and dumb man named Lang, several months ago. The latter was robbed, terribly pounded and dragged to the railroad tracs to be cut to pieces to cover the crime. Lang, half consolous, crawled off the track and subsequently identified Stevenson and Bodwin as his assailants and both were lodged in jail. The inability of Lang, owing to his infirmities to give proper testimony at the trial to-day, resulted in their acquittal, as Judge Ramsdel took the case from the jury and made his decision. It was pitiful to see Lang attempt to concentrate his mind, shattered by the effects of his terrible experience, when lying almost helpless on the rails, and give answers to counsel. He can never wholly recover.

Wm. Patterson Will Not Hang.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ey., January 28.—Gov. Buckner has been considering the arguments in favor of commuting the sentence of Wm. Paterson, who, under the reprieve recently granted is to hang on February 37. It is conceded that a commutation if not a full pardon will be given.

Attacked by Savare Dogs.

Attacked by Savare Dogs.

Telegraph to the Post-Director.

ALTIMORS. Md., January 25.—Little Annie three savage-looking dogs this afternoon lie on her way home from markst. The dog attacked her from behind and left the print of his teeth in her left leg. She had realy gone a dosen yards before another legislations and the left had been the same than the left of the legislation.

gloved hand, and failing to touch her fiesh the brute jumped upon her and bit her on the chin. The child by this time was so overcome with fright that she sank down on a deorstep exhausted. Before she was rescued by some of the neighbors a third dog assaulted her and bit her in several places. None of the animals are supposed to have been mad, but the girl is in a very precarious condition.

tentiary in this city, are drawing pensions from Uncle Sam. Two draw \$4\$ a month each, one \$12\$ and the fourth \$26\$. One of them has just made a loan of \$400, taking a farm mortgage as security. So fearful was he of being imposed upon, however, that he refused to hand over the cash until a receipt from the register of deeds was produced, showing that the mortgage had been duly filed for record. Warden Gildden reports that the four prisoners cause him more trouble than all the other convicts together. If their pension money falls to come upon its regular day they get into a terrible stew and bore the keepers with anxious inquiries. A state's prison sentence seems deprived of many of its fancied horrors where its inmates can run a private mortgage loaning business while serving out their terms. ary in this city, are drawing pens

He Is Wanted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH to this city a day or so ago and registered at the Lahr House as Peter Ackerman, a tobacco drummer. He left a package, and hung around the city, and finally managed to carry off a valles be elonging to another guest, which was afterward recovered by the owner at a salcon by paying a liquor bill. To-day, on examination of his papers, it was shown that his real name is either Wallace Miller or Daniel Sheridan of Kansas City. The Marshal of Olney, Ill., sent the following to Marshal Calloway of this city: "He is here. Do you want him?" Mr. Calloway sent back word: "Hold him; we want him."

A Widow's Narrow Escape

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
VINCENNES, Ind., January 28.—Less than fortnight ago a pleasant-addressed stranger by the name of Jacobson stopped at Linton, Greene County, about forty miles north of this Greene County, about forty miles north of this city, and gave evidence of thrift and enterprise and wormed himself into the affections of the citizens and of a handsome widow who finally promised to become Mrs. Jacobson. She gave him power of attorney to collect part of the estate due her and he departed. A few days ago, by the timely arrival of a brother of the handsome widow, the rascally intentions of the impostor were discovered and action was taken to revoke the effect of the agency given to Jacobson, whose arrest will probably follow in a few days.

The Shirley Murder Case

y Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. CHILLICOTHE, Mo., January 28 .- The case of for murder in the second degree, was to-day continued to the next term of the Circuit Court. Shirley shot and kiled a railroad employe in the early part of November while engaged in a saloon row. He was arrested and held under \$10,000 bonds to await the action of the Grand-jury, which indicted him. Shirley was a Captain in the Confederate army, and is a sou of a former cashier of the People's Bank in this city. His crime was committed while under the influence of liquor, this fact of itself being used in mitigation of his wild act, as when he is sober he is a perfect gentleman. for murder in the second degree, was to-day

A Horse Thief's Romance

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 28.—A singular ncentive for orime was developed yesterday on, charged with horse stealing. Haralso had started for California our stopped in this place for a day or two, where he meta girl with whom he became infatuated. He proposed to marry and take her with him. It was to get the money for this purpose that induced him to steal a horse. The animal belonged to a German named Richman. An IS-year-old boy named Alberts is also implicated. Haralson had all arrangements for the wedding completed when he was apprehended.

School-Teachers Robbed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.
COLUMBUS, O., January 28.—Eugene Tefel, principal of the Fulton Street School, yesterday drew from the Treasury \$1,000, the sala-ries of a dozen lady teachers under his charge and then absconded with the money, leaving behind him, in addition to the lrate school-marms, a wife and two children in destitute marms, a wife and two children in destitute circumstances and a number of saloon, gambling and other debts. Tafel, who is about 30 years of age, is a native of Nuremberg, Germany. He came to this country some six years ago and married a young lady at Columbus, Ind. He is known to have left for the East, and it is supposed that he will return to Germany, if not captured by the detectives, who are on his track.

A Fire-Bug Arrested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. HARTFORD, Mich., January 28 .- On Novem ber 6 last, late at night, the house of Village Marshal Stratton was discovered to be on fire and a man with a ladder was seen secaping from the house. The fire was extinguished and it was seen that oil had been poured over the root. Nelson Rome left town that night and was absent several days. He was a bitter enemy to Stratton, and despite his eminent feepectability was at once suspected of the crime. The case has been quietly worked up, and yesterday Rome was arrested in the Baptist Church while attending a funeral service. He was jailed at Paw Paw.

The Columbus Tally-Sheet Frauds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH COLUMBUS, O., January 28.—In the tally-sheet case against R. B. Montgomery, the en-tire week was spent in obtaining a jury, which tire week was spent in obtaining a jury, which was secured this evening. The hearing of the case will begin on Monday. Ex-Senator A. G. Thurman is assisting the prosecution, and Hons. John McSweeney and Geo. L. Converse appear for the defense. The utmost excitament has prevailed all the week, and the defense accuses the State of attempting to secure a packed jury. Politics played a considerable part, and only four Democrats were permitted to qualify.

A Swindler's Failure.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Marion, Ind., January 28.—An effort was made this week to swindle George Coon, a liv-sryman, out of \$3,000 by the gold brick game. aryman, our or so, two by the gold brick game. A man, claiming to be a Mexican half-breed and calling himself Col. Kewanna, did the talking and had for a confederate a pretended indian, hid in the woods near Lafontaine. The scheme failed because Coon would not give up the money until the brick was deposited in the bank, and Kewanna wouldn't agree to make the transfer anywhere but in the woods.

John Brown Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparon.

LADDONIA, Mo., January 28.—The preliminary trial of John Brown for the shooting of J. J. Bethel in the arm at this place last week, J. Bethel in the arm at this place has week, was tried here to-day and resuited in the acquittal of Brown, it not being proved that a probable cause existed for an offense. Bethel assaulted Brown with a club for an alleged improper proposal to his wife, and Brown goes clear with the plea of self-defense, the evidence not being allowed which drove Bethel to the assault.

A Doctor on His Muscle.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcis.

ORICAGO, Ill., January 28.—Dr. Leo CHICAGO, Ill., January 28.—Dr. Leonard C. Borland, the directing physician of St. Luke's Hospital, was arrested this evening for his assault on Manly E. Martin, the superintendent of the hospital, in a quarrel yesterday over the management of the institution. Dr. Borland beat Martin with his flats into unconsciousness. Martin is in delicate health and the compilant sworn out by a friend says he is "lying at death's door."

Swindling Farmers.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., January 28.—For several days a man claiming to represent a Kansas City real estate firm has been working the

BORDER OUTRAGES.

The Logan County People Ask for Troops to Suppress Lawlessness.

presenting a petition and restrom the citizens of Logan from the citizens of Logan County.

Mr. Floyd was among the officer who were fired upon five days ago by Frank Phillips and his Kentucky gang. They report that the citizens of Logan are very much disturbed and business along the border is practically suspended. One of the largest number dealers on the river has abandoned business for the present. The latest information from the border is to the effect that the Kentucky people have been largely recruited and now number over 100. They are camped along the river banks and are said to be backed by the officers of Pike County. They are supplied with amunition and provisions from the county seat, Mr. Sheppard says that tits the wish of the people of Logan for both States to place troops on the border and suppress the lawbreaking tendencies on both sides and when the trouble is quelled for each State to quietly investigate the matter. The Governor will probably take some action to-morrow. The Kanawha Riflemen promptly tendered their services to the Governor to-dae, but he said that he thought it would be winnecessary to send troops.

INDIANAPOLIS ELECTION FRAUDS. Two of the Tally-Sheet Changers Convicte

and One Acquitted. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. in the Tully sheet forgery cases agreed upon a erdlet in the early part of the evening and

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispaton.

DECATUR, Ill., January 28.—A verdict of guilty was rendered to-day in the case of W. E. Westbrook, on trial here for the murder of William Gross at Blue Mound last July. The ury fixed the penalty at death. The verdict

The Rodger Murder Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcin.

MEXICO, Mo., January S.—The Rodger murder case, brought here from Montgomery County, will be tried at a special term of the Circuit Court on the 16th inst.

For Diamond Ear-Rings of very low prices

SHE RAN AWAY

SECAUSE HER HUSBAND WAS SO YERY JEALOUS OF HER.

New York Elopement Which Wound Up With a Sensational Scene in a Washing-ton Avenue Boarding-House—John T. Bevans and Pretty Mrs. Alfretta Boss Pursued by Mr. Ross in Hot Haste—The er Ruse by Which the Husband ted the Guilty Pair-Bevans in Jail

There is a rather interesting story connected with the elopement of John T. Bevans, alias with the elopement of John T. Bevans, alias Burgess, and Mrs. Alfretta Ross, which was referred to in yesterday's Posr-Dis-PATOH. It appears that Bevans was a barkeeper in New York City, where he was employed in fashionable saloons. He received a good salary and spent his money as fast as Louis T.Ross, is a city weigher in Gotham, and she became infatuated with him. They eloped together and came direct to this city, arriving here Tuesday morning. The wronged husband immediately learned of their flight and their destination and took the next train for this city, arriving here Tuesday night, just twelve hours after them. On their arrival the fugitive couple went to Hurst's Bevans glanced over the morning papers, and noticing an advertisement of fur-nished rooms for rent at No. 1225 Washington avenue, called there and rented a room from the proprietress, Mrs. Connor. He and Mrs. Ross immediately resaired there, giving their names as Mr. and

The cet the Fatly-sheet Changes Convicted

The Distance of the Acquisited of the Control of the THE OUTRAGED HUSBAND. Ross on his arrival inserted an advertisement in the papers for a first-class bookkeeper, instructing all applicants to address

OVERCOATS, what is left of our \$20 Over JANUARY CLEARING SALE FAMOUS.

A Sudden Death.

George Kleiner, aged 48 years, married and an engineer at the cooperage works of J. Vogt & Bro., Second and Penrose streets, complained of feeling unwell abous 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, went to his home, 464 North Broadway, and died before the physician his wife had summoned arrived. Heart disease is supposed to have been the case of death.

Weather Bulletin.

Sr. Louis, January 29, 1888. Means 30.32 28.7 20.7

DIED.

Funeral services at his late residence, 2800 Thor street, Monday, January 30, at 10 a.m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

KLAUSING-Mrs. CAROLINE KLAUSING, at her residence, 412 Morgan street, member of Ivy Council.

No. 1067, A. L. of H.
Funeral will take place on Sunday, Januar
1 o'clock, from residence, 412 Morgan street. MILLER-MARY JOSEPHINE, nee Durkin, Friday, January 27, 1888, at 11:30 s. m., wife of John Wm

Mathew, No. 4.

Saint Valentine's

EXQUISITE STOCK OF.

Call early and select, so as to get the choicest.

CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST.

DONT FORGET THE PLACE,

Furniture, Steve & Carpet Co., Nos. 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

VICHY.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 28.—At 10 o'clock to-night Monroe McIntyre slipped up behind Arthur Stanley, who was standing in Abercomble's saloon, on Montgomer avenue, and hit him on the head with a ham mer, inflicting a terrible wound. Stanley's skull was fractured and he is in a critical con dition. McIntyre made his escape.

THE WEATHER.

Dash (*—) indicates trace of rainfall or snow; f in-licates rise; - Indicates fall; — below zero. V. P. CHAPPEL, Sergeant Signal Corps.

Local Weather Report.

BOGGS-On Friday, January 27, 1888, at 10:45;

CLARK—Friday morning, January 27, at 3:50 o'elock, after a brief illness Mr. GEORGE CLARK, late President of Typographical Union No. 8, aged 51 years, 10 months and 16 days.

Funeral will take place Sunday, January 29, at 2 o'elock p. m., from family residence, 3123 North Grand avenue. Friends invited.

Funeral Sunday, January 29, at 2 p. m., from resistence, 820 Carr street, to St. Patrick's Church, hence to Calvary Cometery. Friends of the family

RYAN—On Saturday, January 28, 1888, at 10:30 p. m., MORGAN, son of Timothy and Margaret Ryan, aged 22 years, 7 months, 18 days.
The funeral will take place on Monday, the 30th inst., at 1 30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 808 Carr street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the Knights of Father

Valentines 5 CTS JUST \$500.

Mermod & Jaccard JEWELRY CO.,

We only charge \$1.50 for 100 finest Visitin Cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

To Parties Going to Housekeeping,

Or, if in need of anything in the line of PABLOR, BEDROOM OF KITCHEN FURNITURE, COOKING AND HEATING STOYES, OIL CLOTH, BRUSSELS and INGRAIN CARPETS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, PICTURES, HANGING (AMPS. Everything sold on Easy WEEKLY OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS CHEAPER than any up-town house for CASH. Call and be convinced. Open at Night.

Geo. J. Fritsch

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A Panacea for the Ray

True Cosm

OPERA-HOUSE.

Commencing Sunday Evening, Jan. 29.

CHARLIE

Matinees Wednesday and Saryday. Sunday, February 5, Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sur

MR. JOSEPH J. DOWLING.

Monday, January 30. DURING the WEEK

ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 30,

FOR USE CODEFROY'S HAND white the softening the singers, 50e.
Goderoy's nail powder, the softening the singers, 50e.
Goderoy's nail powder, the softening the singers and powders are softening.

eraich, 80c.
Godefroy's nail salve, to prevent brittle nails, 80c.
Godefroy's nail lotion; it removes stains and has nails, 80c.
HAIR GROWER, the most astounds preparation for the growth new hat; it roots are not descripted.

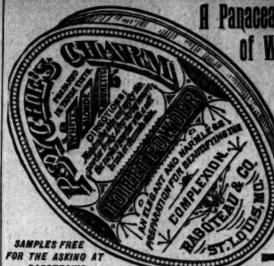
ODEFROY, 3502 or 6234 Olive St

POPE'S --- HAVEN A ROBB Sunday Matinee, Jan. 29.

MR. EDWARD J

Oc. The prices of admission still CASINO Fourth and W AVALANCHE OF

Abo, the Highly-Sen THE BLU feetien in Prices. 26, nose Tuesday, Thursdo-sion 27



HOYT'S

of Wind and Wea

AMUSEMENTS

REED

EVERYTHING -:- NEW

S:...250 MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. 500 sid C. France in Dead to the World.

HARRISON & ROGERS' In BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S Gem of Irish Dramas,

MRS. DION BOUCICAULT (Agnes Robertson). Sunday Night, February 5—Monroe & Rice's Comedy Co. in "My Aunt Bridget."

STANDARD THEATER—TO-NIGHT. Matinees Wedgeed ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

NEVER SAY DIE

THE WONDERFUL WATER SCENE

rescued from a watery grave in a heroic m EF Every Lady holding a reserved seat during this engagement will be presented with an elegant hoto of Mr. Dowling, with his autograph attached.

NEXT WEEK—"Crimes of a Great City." **OLYMPIC**

Or THE DOUBLE LIFE, POPULAR PRICES

MUSEUM AND BIJOU THEATER

Sixth Street, Near Franklin Av., St. Let
Jas. McGinley & Jas. T. Juke. Proprie
Jas. B. McGinley ... The
Week Commencing MONDAY, Samery 2),
CURIO AND SCIENCE HALLS,
PROF. HORNE'S REAUTIFUL BIRDS.
THE FAPER KING.
Third Wonder of the 488THE ENCHANTED CASTLE.
ERUPTION OF MOUNT VERSOVIOUS.
THEATORIUM.
THE MIDDLETON COMEDY COMPANY and

Act Drams entities to Carlostics to Carlostics to Carlostics, will introduce her often from the fibrit Land; Departed to Husbands and Wrest Jottes from the Forecoming Svents, her predicted

ON THE LEVEL."

JACK AND DOM.

Pride and the "Nonpareil" Business When They Meet Night — The Metropolitan Cemtskey Talks of the 38—Dave Bowe Engaged by Rifle and Pistol Shoeting

closes Tuesday night. There have been over sixty bowiers entered, so that the first bowiers of the first prize will be worth having. Messrs. Wagner and Degg of Jefferson City, and Young of Kansas City, have left for their respective on that evening the tem-round glove contest between Jack Dempsey and Dominick McCaffrey will take place. For weeks past the men have been getting into fix for the struggle, and reports to me from the two to me from the two

the result. The Pals very great, and both meny foll rers. Although it aderstoc that the affair is in prize-light, yet betting on the one in a liberal way at evens, and is one in a liberal way at evens, and anyineed that many prize-fights for the donahip have taken place on which less was wagered than on this purely scientification of the manly art. There are reasons for this. The tame of the men at. They are known to be among the est of the knights of the mittens; they recognized as game, strong men, table ring tactioisans, and are, more-known to be on the level

scognized as game, strong men, cable ring tacticleans, and are, more-known to be on the level tages of the game. It is this latter conof all others that induces their adsto support them in a financial way, for the put up money on any event want to that they will have a run for their stuff, they and Dempsey are happily above aspicion of jobbing, and so I predict an sting contest which will be decided on erits of the men. Who the winner will m unable to say with any certainty of se at tipping, for the characteristics he men make the result in and a very great problem. I know that frey has a shade the best of the weight a very much harder hitter than Jack, he latter's great reach, the skill with he jabs his left into the other fellow is shiftiness causes of orefrain from that made's weight: will tell, although I the opinion that, should the Philadeiland. He right hand on a vulnerable it will be a case of all day with the parell." Then, too, much will denom who is the referee. Whether a of the play allows in fighting or does ill probably have a great bearing on the

rican champion.

"THE COLORED GEM'N."

orge Godfrey, the Boston heavy-weight the first property of the distinct of being the most unlucky of fighters. as had many upsets of fortune during his er, and the last was the worst of He journeyed all the way to Dento meet Mr. Mollenry Johnson to championship, and was winning out of twhen the referee declared him guilty of work and gave Johnson the stakes and e. I have not the pleasure of the action of the contance of the gentleman who referred the h, and if I had it would make very little noe. In any case, I must give vent to nion that as a referee he 'takes the Telegraphic reports from the battle-l show that Godfrey won the battle-nd was unfairly deprived of what was him. He had whipped the

THE METROPOLITAN FRANCHISE.

the constitution of the Amerinassociation and the National remember. I am bound to say that association still holds the franchise. This, association still holds the franchise. This, association still holds the franchise. This, is there is a question of common sense inived, which I believe should be paramount the rules. When the Brooklyn Club bought heart was virtually wiped out, and when his so City was admitted to complete the circ, the matter was, to use the vernacular, made more binding. Moreover, as it ands now, the association has nine cities which to place orbis, but is mposed of only eight club, and one ab holds two franchises. From this cette westons: Will the helder of the two

by many people. Jansen fought Barnes of New York there for 1200 a side not long ago, and Mrs. Generous was captivated by the pugliist Jansen's prowess. The two became lovers and this naturally disgusted Louis and a breach in the family resulted. It was soon made up and the wife agreed to throw the pugliist over. She owned a half interest in the park and on making her promise Louis was induced to deed over to her the other half of the park property. Once in control she placed Jansen in charge, and the two ran the park together, Jansen making it his oeadquarters. At this Generous left for Kansas City, where he was robbed, and is now on his way East. The Bowling Tourney.

The prize bowling tournament being given by Capt. Jack Schaef is nearing an end and closes Tuesday night. There have been over

New Headquarters. At the last meeting of the Cribb Club th following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. J. Newton, President; Lee Denmire, wonia Rink in Jersey he scene of action, and a will be, too. Interest in very great, and both my foil vers. Although it derstoo that the affair is in ze-fight, yet betting on the in allberal way at evens, and that many prize-fights for the vert taken place on which less ared than on this purely scient if the manly art. There are are known to be among the knights of the mittens; they as game, strong men, tacticlesns, and are, more to be on the level segme. It is this latter conters that induces their adtuments of the many event want to yell have a run for their staff.

THE OAR. Another Funny Story About Fred Plaisted-Boating News and Gossip.

Plaisted writes from North Gorham, Me. that he is giving his time to hunting and will of a possible 120:
be in splendid condition at the opening of the L. V. D. Perret. 12
E. C. Mohrstadt. 11. rowing season. He says Davis, the Portland boat-builder, is full of orders for crew boats, Wand that the Davis rig, other things being equal, must win. Speaking of Plaisted brings to mind a little banquet given in Chicago in

and that the Davis rig, other things being equal, must win. Speaking of Plaisted brings to mind a little banquet given in Chicago in 1884, to which all the prominent scullers of the country were invited, among others, Billy Elliott, the ex-champion of England. Billy had not been used to attending occasions of this kind and in fact he had but a vague idea of the use of knife and fork. It was decided for that reason to seat him next to Plaisted with the understanding that Fred should coach him through the various dishes. Billy was delighted with this idea and watched his companions very attentively. Fred could not resist the temptation to try a joke and taking up a bouquet from in front of his plate, one of which had been given to each of the guests, he very deliberately began cutting it up and mixing it with oil, pepper, sait and vinegar, remarking to Billy that geranium saisds twere all the rage in the country. Billy, of course, cut up his bouquet as well and began eating. When the last forkfull had disappeared into his mouth he began coughing and choking at a terrible rate. Turning to Fred, he said: "Fred, for God's sake, pull the bleedin' wire hout of my bloomin' throat; it is a choking of me." After Fred had fished in out, Billy, with his eyes running a perfect stream, remarked: "Fred, Hol wants no more of yer bloomin' geranium saiads." Of course the table was in a roar.

The friends of Jake Gaudaur would regret to hear that he has just received news of the death of his aged mother, at Orillia, Canada.

Ten Eyke and O'Conner have reached San Francisco, and the latter will begin training at once for his race with Henry Peterson, which takes place in March.

Alex. Malcolm and Fred Gastrich are fixing up the Modoc six-oared barge, in which the Modocs will compete in the race for the Faust cup next season.

Wm. Blakey of Cambridge has an order from Mr. St. John for a new single and a double. Both boats are the best that can be made and to be ready April 10.

J. L. Cummings, bow of the old Champion mod near W rec

Union Wanted

A well-known patron of athletic spowriting to the Post-Disparca about the "Why not draw all these little arteries into one grand club and present to St. Louis and the West a combination of athletic talent that would compare favorably with any of the famous Eastern clubs? Do not let true amateur athletic sport degenerate into 'pastime' or 'cribbage' or destrorate in the estimation of the public through mistaken conceptions and personal accordances. tion of the public through mistaken conceptions and personal aggrandisements. All that is necessary bere is "one club for all," a 2n.12 among all classes of our young athletes, a harmonious rank and file under one fleg, and far less swidence of what seems in my observations to be mistaken ambitions and a desire for notoriety as a substitute for fame that can only be gained honorably on the field. The M. A. A. C. whose name and reputation is known all over the country is, outside of being the parent of athletic sports in St. Louis, in my judgment the only solid and genuine athletic organization we possess. The St. Louis Association is as yet an unknown quantity, though I hope to see it bloom in the spring—but in what garden! Join hands boys for the good of athletics and bury personal feelings."

THE BROWNS OF '88. Capt. Comiskey Does Not Know What to Think of Them.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 28. — Capt Comiskey and other members of the Browns who have been upholding the fame of St. Louis on the California diamond this winter will be in St. Louis early to-morrow morning, unless the Wabash train on which they travel meets with disasters. Comiskey, accompanied by his wife; Bushong and Mrs. Bushong; Welch, Robinson, King, McPhee, O'Neil and Maloney arrived in Kansas City from Omana at 8 o'clock. O'Neil left

Omaha at 8 o'clock. O'Nell left the party at this point, his present destination being Detroit. The Post-District correspondent had a two minutes' chat with Comiskey as he stood with his companions on the platform of the Union Depot waiting for the train to pull out. The genial Captain is looking in the plink of condition, as indeed is the entire party.

"We have had a glorious time on the coast." he said, "The weather has been delightful and we have had a fine opportunity to keep in practice. We had a number of games with the Chicagos, Philadelphias and New Yorks, besides local clubs. While on the coast I kept my eyes open for new material and have brought back Maloney, who is a curve pitcher of great promise, according to my way of thinking. The people of 8t. Louis will have an opportunity to size him up soon, and I believe he will become a favorite."

"What about the Browns of 1888"

"There you've got me. I can't tell you any more than you probably know already. Of course we expect to put a strong nine in the field, but just who will take the places of Bushong, Caruthers and Fouts I am unable to say."

The train started at this juncture and Comisky clambered aboard.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

New YORK, January 28.—The return pigeon shooting-match between Messra. Edgar Murphy and C. Floyd-Jones was shot at the Carteret Club grounds at Bergen Point, N. J., today. The match was for \$500 a side at 100 birds each, 30 yards rise and 21 yards boundary, same as at Monaca. The same gentlemens shot a similar match on the 18th, which Mr. Floyd-Jones won by a score of 78 to 77. To-day he was in very bad form, missing seven out of the first ten, but he shot a good up hill race, and at the fifty-fifth and sixty-fifth birds was only one behind. He failed, however, to sustain the pressure, and going to birds was only one behind. He failed, however, to sustain the pressure, and going to pieces again in the last ten, he was finally beaten by ten birds, the score standing, Murphy 77 to Floyd-Jones 67. The day was very cold and, with the wind blowing a gale directly from left to right, it made the killing of birds from traps 4 and 5 very difficult, especially at so small a boundary as twenty-one yards. A third match, for \$1,000 a side, was arranged for next Thursday. Mr. Murphy is the American who shot so well at Monaco last year, winning several prizes at Cannes and Monte Carlo.

The Bifle-Shooting Controversy, The publication in the Post-Disparch of Thursday last of a performance by Mr. James M. Sullivan at rifle-shoting, in which that gentleman made a score of 237 points out of a gentleman made a score of 237 points out of a possible 240, attracted much attention among local marksmen and called forth a communication from Mr. G. W. Alexander, a well-known shot and a member of the St. Louis Pistol Club. This communication, in which Mr. Alexander desires to know what Mr. Sullivan means by his challenge, was printed in yesterday's Posr-Disparch and set the rifle shots all agog. It also drew forth a few remarks from Mr. Sullivan himself, who called at this office.

"Your rifle-shot wants to know what I mean by challenge," said he. "I mean simply this: That I will shoot him a match any time he wants, and will let him select his own target and rifle, and I of course, will shoot with my ewn rifle. I will either shoot him a match or I will be thim any amount he wants to that he cannot surpass my score."

Mr. Sullivan then produced a roll of 510 sliver certificates and counted out five of them which he let with the Posr-Disparch as a guarantee of good faith. The money is the property of the St. Louis Rifle Club, of which he is a member and which is willing to back him in his proposition.

It is now Mr. Alexander's turn to talk.

Pistol Shooting. members took part in the weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club, which resuited in favor of Perret after a shoot-off with Mohrstadt. The following are the scores out

Cock-Fighters Captured.

By Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH. morning the police raided Pat Joy's house on Michigan av. under suspicion of there being a cock-fight inside. The house was surrounded oock-fight inside. The house was surrounded but at the first sound of the officers the lights were extinguished and the cock-fighters made a break for liberty. The police captured nine persons however and they were locked up. There were three dead cocks in the pit. When the officers broke in, two birds where fighting and one cock was tied to a chain. All the doors leading from the room were fitted with spring locks and had been left open during the battle but when the officers attacked the place the men escaped through the open doors, banging them shut after them and thus adding to the difficulty of making arrests.

THE TUBF. ood Sport and Brisk Betting at Orleans-

NEW ORLEANS, January 28 .- The weather totay was warm and pleasant, the track was in good condition and the betting brisk, but the attendance was only fair.
First Race—Selling purse, \$125, for maidens; tour furiongs. Post odds: 7 to 10, Full Sall; Bemoval. 5 to 2, Clara C.: 7 to 1, Paganini; 15 to 1, Grey By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. Fox and Ruffiana. Full Sail showed in front

In the straight they were were busined up. Full Sail drew away, winning by two lengths, Gray Fox, a bead from Clara C., third. Time by seconds.

Second race—Selling purse, \$125, consolation, five furlongs. Post odds: 7 to 5, Princess; 4 to 1, Little Trumpet; 5 to 1, Trouble; 6 to 1, Avery; 10 to 1, Mike Whiting and Mordaunt; 15 to 1, Archishop; 20 to 1, Claude Brannon. Little Trumpet took the lead at the start, but as they wheeled into the head of the start, but as they wheeled into the head of the stretch Trouble shot through the bunch with Princess pressing him hard and Claude Brannon bothering both. Trouble kept the stright and won, but Avery rushed up and lost only by three-fourths of a length. Frincess was third by the same distance. Time 1:06.

Third race—Selling purse, \$125, six furlongs. Post odds: 5 to 2, Festus; \$ to 1, Duhme; 7 to 2, Head Lad; 6 to 1, Trance; 15 to 1, Forest King, Bob Thomas and Black Knight. Festus and Duhme took the lead, with Head Lad and Black Knight hard after. As they neared the quarter-mile post Bob Thomas threaded his way through and at the half took the lead, while Head Lad; Festus and Trance kept just to his rear. At the head of the stretch Head Lad, Black Knight and Festus were the leaders. In the straight Black Knight, under the whip, jumped to the front and won by two lengths, Head Lad second, three-quarters of a length from Trance, third. Time 1:21.

Fourth race—Free handleap, purse \$125; six furlongs. Post odds—5 to 1 Jennie McFarland, 3 to 1 8t. Valentine and Lottle Wall, 8 to 1 Wanderco and Eternity, 10 to 1 Probus and Frank Clapp, 18 to 1 Jack Brown, 20 to 1 Sam Wharkon. The start was good for all except Wanderco, who lagged a little. Lottle Wall was the first to show her colors. Then Jennie McFarland went out of the bunch. At the half mile Eternity had the track, while Probus was a good second. At the head of the stretch it was Eternity to the Wall and Probus. There was a general rush down the straight and for a moment they mixed up, but as they rushed for the wire

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

NEW YORK, January 28.—The so-called blizsard that struck here on Wednesday forced the managers of the Guttenburg track to postthe managers of the Guttenburg track to post-pone for two days, which affected the con-tractor more seriously than it did the gen-eral public, for he is paid \$75 a day on "race days" only, for keeping the track in running condition. His hopes were raised to-day, however, when notices were sent out that they would race, "rain or shine." The track, strange to say, was in fairly good con-dition and the attendance large. It proved a bad day for backers of favorites, as they were besten in every race. dition and the attendance large. It proved a bad day for backers of favorites, as they were beaten in every race.

The sport began with a dash of three-quarters of a mile for beaten horses. It was won by Gien Almond, ridden by M. Barrett, and starting at 8 to 10. Spring Ragie, the favorite, was second and Vindex third. Time, 1.24%. The other starters were Boheme, Burgundia and Miss Hampton.

The second race was for all ages, to carry 180 pounds, with beaten allowances, as seven farlongs. The starters were Treasurer, Top Sawyer was the favorite at 5 to 2 on, but the best he could do was to run second to Treasurer, whe was at to 1800, but the best he could do was to run second. Time, 1.25%.

The next race was at three-quarters of a mile with selling allowances. Rosetta, ridden by Innis, won a clever race from Bickory Jim, who was second, and Dizzy Brunette, the favorite, third. Time, 1:35. The betting was 4 to 1 against the winner. Marguarite, The Miller and Ecy Boy also ran.

race, for all ages, at five furiongs, with the odds of 5 to 2 against him. Pocassett was second and Pat Dennis, the favorite, third. Time, I.W. Leonora, who sold equal favorite with Pat Dennis, was unplaced, as was Trade Dollar and Rekolo.

The last race of the day was a dash of a mile, with selling allowances. Brilliant, Souvenir, Competitor, Zampa, Commotion, Henry B, and Amber were the starters. Souveair started out 15 to 1 against her, and with Barton up, she won in a common canter. Competitor was second and Zampa third. Brilliant was a hot favorite, but he could not do better than run sixth.

FOR Kitchen Clocks at very low prices, go to MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co.,

MIND-READER BISHOP.

PORTLAND, Ore., January 28.-Washington Irving Bishop, the fair-complexioned young man who arrived in Portland two weeks ago and announced that he was in the habit of making a livelihood of by reading other people's minds and thoughts, and chabit of making a livelihood of by reading other people's minds and thoughts, and interpreting Spiritualism, has left town. Yesterday afternoon he entered a carriage with curtains tightly drawn, in front of the East Side, where he boarded the O. &C. train for California. His departure was mourned by some with whom he had neglected to "settle," most people being glad that he has left the State. Of course, he can be arrested and brought back before he reaches the California line, but it is doubtful if any one can be found to take the legal action necessary to prolong his stay in Oregon. For several days bill collectors were to be seen at the Esmond in search of the mindreader. As far as known, but one man succeeded in collecting anything and he secured only 12½ cents on the doilar. He had a bill for \$20 which Bishop incurred fer a sleigh-ride Thursday. He succeeded in cornering Bishop and demanded his oreditor a \$3.50 gold plece with the remark: "Here's five: give me a receipt." The young man was excited and put the piece in his pocket without looking at it. Then he turned on Bishop and called him "swindler," "crank," "yagabond," "fraud" and other names that do not look well in print. Bishop turned pale and tremulously requested the bell boy to take him to his room. The only person who profited in the least by Bishop's visit is Robert W. Mitchell, who daysneed the mind reader \$100 for the receipts of Thursday night's performance. Mr. Mitchell made \$85 by the transaction, and when Bishop heard of it the threatened to have him arrested and inflict other dire punishments.

go for \$25.50. JANUARY CLEARING SALE FAMOUS.

SENSATIONS IN OIL

Pittsburg Operators Close the Week in a Lively Fashion.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. PITTSBURG, Pa., January 28.-There were day. One was the discovery that two prominent members of the Producers' Pro Association, which is supposed to be in league with the Standard Oil Company to shut off production and push up prices, had unloaded three-quarters of a million barrels this week.

production and push up prices, had unloaded three-quarters of a million barrels this week. The two producers are Thos. Phillips, a personal friend of the late President Garfield, and David Kirk, the Greenback-Labor candidate, who made a hot fight to represent the Pittsburg district in Congress a few years ago. Phillips unloaded 600,000 barrels and Kirk 260,000. Mr. Henry Fisher, another prominent member of the P. P. A., is charged with manipulating the market by withholding the news of the Canonsburg oil strike on Saturday last until after the New York Exchange had closed. Taking all things together, brokers are pretty well disgusted with the shutdown movement and its managers.

The other startling thing was a fistle encounter on 'Change just before the close this afternoon. Brokers Breedin and Jenkins had a row over a put and call deal and the former struck the latter an ugly blow on the ear. There was great excitement among the other brokers who yelled, 'stop the fight,' in a chorus. Before they could be separated J. N. Richards, Jenkins' partner, dashed into the crowd and struck Breedin. All three partners were suspended by President Stevenson, and the Arbitration Committee reinstated Jenkins and fined the other two \$20 each. Breedin struck the first blow and has since apologized to Jenkins.

RENTUCKY'S CAPITAL.

Lexington Making a Strong Fight For Its

LEXINGTON, Ky., January 28.—Lexington is State Capital from Frankfort and now, if ever, will succeed. The Legislature is now holdin sessions in the old State-house, ill furnished.

Joyes, a well-known lawyer, was sitting in his office to-day, an Irishman entered and began remarking how Mr. Joyes had changed in appearance since they last met. Mr. Joyes thought he was referring to his fathar, but the caller assured him that he knew the entire family. The man drew from his poetes \$50, which he paid Joyes in the settlement of an entart thirty-eight years are. Mr. Joyes was dumbfounded by the payment, as the case had almost wholly faded from his mind. He does not know even what amount the man over the estate or any.

THE WEE SMA' HOURS

WERE DANCED AWAY IN MANY PLACES THIS MORNING.

querade at South St. Louis Turner Hall-North St. Louis Turners Enjoy Them-selves—Woman's Relief Corps—Daugh-ters of Rebekah—Other Entertainments.

The Paragon Club last night gave a masquerade ball at the South St. Leuis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroll streets. The ball was attended by the elite of the South Side, and was a perfectly successful affair. The hall was handsomely decorated, the scheme being based upon a handsome arch of evergreens and cathedral glass in front of the stage proscenium. The arrangements were in charge of the following committee: Wm. H. Frye, Louis Becker, Hy. C. Doerr, Chas. E. Hannauer, Mat A. Hannauer and Jul Boursheidt. The reception committee consists of Ed Alter Gray Beater Free Program of the Committee Consists of Ed Alter Gray Beater Free Program Free Constant of Ed Alter Gray Beater Free Constant of Ed Alter Gray sisted of Ed Alter, Guy Renick, Ira Perry, Ed The floor committee consisted of J. H. Han nauer, B. F. Bloemker, Chas. E. Blu Barutio, Ben Barutio, Al Fries, M. C. Aren des, Hy. Dierkes and Fred. Bloemker.

The press matters were in charge of Carl

Ungar, Fred M. Kunz and John Stue All the committeemen were dressed as Bra-zilians, in elaborately-colored costumes. They made a pretty picture grouped on the stage in a tableau which preceded the rendi-tion of the Soldiers' Chorus from Strauss' "Gypsy Baron," by members of the club. Miss Lou Gottburg, school-girl; Mrs. Henry Rippe, Little Red-Riding-Hood; K. Wood, flower girl; Mrs. Puff and Mrs. Albers, wintergreens; Mrs. Chas. E. Blume, court lady; Miss Emma Emmenegger, morning; Miss Mary greens; Mrs. Chas. E. Blume, court lady; Miss Emma Emmenegger, morning; Miss Mary Emmenegger, school-girl; Miss L. Lutter, school girl; Miss Sophie Rippe, Jockey; Miss Emily Fritz, flower girl; Miss Maggie Eberle, Columbine; Miss Emma Dahm, harvest girl; Miss Lou Elkecht, school-girl; Miss Daipline Surbied, violet; Mrs. Wm. Surbled, night; Mrs. John Bicker, morning; Miss Mamie Sims, summer; Mrs. Phillips, Columbine; Misses Anna Sobneder and Laura Schneider, Neapolitan girls; Miss Alwena Marten, French cook; Miss May Hollweg, sailor; Miss Mamie M. Kelvey, peasant; Miss Jennie Finnegan, Folly; Miss Rose Wielhlyn, peasant; Miss Stella Hollweg, tambourine girl; Miss Katy Theis, French girl; Miss Lizzie Rippe, school-girl; Miss O'Brien and Miss Kate Kaseton, fantastic costumes; Mrs. Katie Sichouz, Spanish girl; Miss Mamie Swartz, Peekaboc; Miss Mary O'Rourke, Osecola; Miss Jessie Courtright, ame; Miss Lunder, Miss Gussle Becker, court lady; Miss Annie Becker, Spanish queen; Miss Lund Koehler, bailet dancer; Miss Katie Wurtz, school-girl; Miss Lens Drucker, forget-me-not; Miss Millie Schroeder, princess; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Stumpf, school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Stumpf, school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Stumpf, school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Stumpf, school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Heisler, school-girl; Miss Lens Drucker, forget-me-not; Miss Millie Schroeder, princess; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Stumpf, school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Stumpf, school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Heisler, school-girl; Miss Lund Beautiful school-girl; Miss Emma Mueller, peasant; Miss Lens Stumpf, Evangeline; Miss Ida Heisler, school-girl; Miss Lund Beautiful school-girl; Mi

North St. Louis Turners. The second grand masquerade ball of the North St. Louis Turnerelin was given last night at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twensieth and Salisbury streets. The attendance was large, the costumes were unique and gorgeous, and of as many designs as there were persons in attendance. The hall was profusely decorated with flags, banners, gas jets, etc. A bounteous supper was served and the festivities were continued until a late hour. Among those present were Mrs. Rosenbaum, Mrs. L. G. Hymer, Mrs. Bruck, Mrs. O. Crone, Mrs. Nacke, Mrs. G. Crone, Mrs. Nacke, Mrs. User, Mrs. Barkhafer, Mrs. G. A. Gruner, Mrs. Weber, Mrs. Barkhafer, Mrs. G. A. Gruner, Mrs. Wegman, Miss Hunkler, Misses Kohlbry, Miss Berger, Mrs. Gundlach, Miss Puellman, Mrs. Alers, Miss Neille Willams, Messrs. L. G. Hymers, Ernest Gieselman, Ed O. Harris, C. Harseler, A. W. Koehier, Ed Gundlach, A. Nacke, L. Brandt, J. F. Vogt, O. Wiegman, Wm. Vogt, Hugo Muench, H. Hassler, Louis Urich, Julius Weber, F. Heiseman, C. J. Doerr, Col. Koester, Allen Sinclair, George Strodman, Jr., Louis Rosenbaum, Aifred Gruner, Louis Gruner, C. W. Steiner, Wm. Jost, O. A. Sinclair, Louis Kupferle, Louis Yaeger, O. O. Weber, Louis Hammer, Wm. Schreiber, Wm. Goessling, Aug. Allershausen, Theo. A. Dieterich, Emil Gasser, A. Schulte, Frank Brinkmann, H. W. Barkhoefer, Herman Umrath, Roepte, Heltbrink, Reim, L. Kohlbry, Toenges, Kraft, and Rubelman, Jr. light at North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twen-

The Woman's Relief Corps, No. 3, auxiliary to Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, G. A. R., gave their second fair and hop at

making a strong fight for the removal of the State Capital from Frankfort and now; if were, will succeed. The Legislature is now holding sessions in the old state-hous, ill furnished, poorly arranged and baddy beated by open wood fires. It is proposed to appropriate \$100,000 to build a suitable capitel. The State bazes have been very much all the proposed to appropriate \$100,000 to build a suitable capitel. The State bazes have been very much all the proposed to appropriate \$100,000 to build a suitable capitel. The State bazes have been very much all sat hand. The appropriation will probably a suitable state of the suitable of the

DOLLAR STORE.

416 and 418 North Fourth Street.

The first annual ball of the Carriage Builders' Aid Society was given last night at Central Turner Hall. The music was all that could be desired, and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

passed.

The first annual dress ball of the Relief Club of L. A. 4,212, Knights of Labor, was given last night at Turner Hall, in Carondelet. The attendance embraced nearly two hundred couples, who remained to enjoy the festivities until a late hour this morning. The affair was conducted by Messrs. A. H. St. Clair and R. Kirchner.

For Music-Boxes at very low prices, go to the Cor. 4th and Locust.

DISLIKES THE THERMOMETER.

A Drummer Objects to the Way the Pullman Porter Roasts His Guests.

"At this season when the intensity of the cold gives way to warmer weather," remarked Leo Wagner, a commercial traveler from Philadelphia, "one begins fully to appreciate the imperfection of Pullman cars. I do not refer to the time-honored tales of the small pillows and thin blankets. These things I have always found to be excellent. The appointments are unexceptionable in all respects except one, but that spoils all the rest. I allude to the persistent use of a narro as a thermometer. I got on the train at hillsdelphia, where the weather was comfortably warm, and in starting the temperature of the dar was all that could be desired. But from the very first moment the son of Africa began pilling fuel into the stove, and the temperature gradually rose until every Caucasian was sweltering. The blood of the porter, however, seemed unaffected by the gonial warmth, and after we want to bed he carefully closed the ventilators, stopped every crack by which air could enter, filled the stove to the very top, and when the story care the temperature gradually rose unancient of the story and was entil every Caucasian was sweltering. The blood of the porter, however, seemed unaffected by the gonial warmth, and after we want to bed he carefully closed the ventilators, stopped every crack by which air could enter, filled the stove to the very top, and when the shore of the temperature gradually rose unancient of the stemporary guests, should establish a different standard from that of a darkey of torrid temperament, as the suffering I underward in order that the descendant of Ham might be comfortable, are only what every traveler is subjected to."

MENACING MOUNTAINEERS.

Or Police Commissioner, and the present arrangement is the resuit of a compromise of the conditions are threatened as a political cant regarded as a p

Squatters in the Cumberland Range Inter-fering With United States Surveyors.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

LONDON, Ky., January 28.—Gen. Duffield' urveying party in Bell County, near Cumber-and Gap, which under Government orders in ocating a tract of several thousand acres, is n trouble with the mountain squatters. The mountaineers are organized and say the survey shall never be made. The track lies along the Kentucky slope of the Cumberland Mountains, and is in litigation in the Federal Circuit Court. The squatters fear that they will be deposed and driven off their claims. They have once before forced the surveyors to withdraw. Gen. Duffield and his men were approached while at work the other day by a band of mountaineers and ordered off. They continued to work and at night doubled the guard about their camp. The band was again seen to-day armed with Winchesters and are now ready for a fight. The surveyors, fifteen in number, have three times as many well armed men to contend with and are in danger. The mountaineers regard it as a fight for their

By Telegraph to the Posr-Disparcia.

JACKSON, Tenn., January 28.—Gov. Taylor delivered a most elegent address before a crowded house last night. He spoke under the auspices of the Jackson Library Association and will remain in the city till Monday. He is holding a reception at the Arlington this evening. The eclipse of the moon is attracting general attention to-night.

costumes were musually good, some of them being very handsoms. The music was excellent and the dancing was hugely enjoyed. About 11 o'clock a very pretty divertissment was introduced. It was entitled "The Feast of of the Roses in Spain." The masqueraders built a pyramid of rose in the center of the half man the Empress of Frince Carnival, Mrs. Rupenthal, accompanied by the first Princess, Miss Doll; second Princess, Miss Schlete; third Princess, Miss Companied by the first Princes, Miss Hone; frought at Florence, and if the integrity of the law is to be upheld then here is the opportunity for action that should be promot and decisive."

It has also been somewhat commented on that it took two able-bodied policemen to come to Florence and receive from custody and escort a mere boy back to Wilmington.

Evansville's Police Board Appoints F. D.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 28.—The Board of Police Commissioners this evening ap-pointed Frederick Douglas Morton, a negro,

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., January 28.—Owing to the ward school buildings the School Board has been compelled to make temporary arrangements for increase of rooms. The room recently occupied by the Collegate Institute has been rented and will be fitted up at once.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcial.
LOUISIANA, Mo., January 22.
meetings are in progress at the O
Cumberland Presbyterian Churce
city. Elder C. B. Newman of Illia
ducting the former and Roy. 2
Kentucky the latter.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispared Carthage, Mo., January S. County Farmers' Club held a m

By Telegraph to the Post-Diss Carthage, Mo., Januar

the Original Investment — Cenement Houses in Various Parts of the City— Poor People Huddled Together in Small Rooms, for Which They Pay Hig Money.



ENEMENT-HOUSES, of all real estate, yield by far the greatest revenue to the owner in proportion to the amount invested. Built in localities where isnd is comparatively oftenap, generally of flimsy materials, and with no attempt whatever at architectural effect, the first cost is very low, and the proportionate return enormous, as compared

tural effect, the first cost is very low, and the proportionate return enormous, as compared with all other classes of dwellings. Even the best business property in the city scarcely yields a net return to the owner of more than 8 per cent, but the tenement-house that does not show a clear gain of more than double this amount is unsuccessful indeed, while annual rentals of from 25 to 40 per cent of the original investment are by no means rare. In order to discover where and how the inmates of these dwellings lived, and what rent they paid, a POST-DISFATOR reand what rent they paid, a POST-DISPATOR re-porter set out on a tour of investigation among the various rookeries of the city, and before his inspection was completed became con-vinced of the truth of the old saying that, one-

Starting out from the Union Depot and rooseding eastward on Spruce street large building was hirteenth street, which, the police Thirteenth street, which, the police officer on that beat informed the investigator, was one of the largest tenement-houses in was one of the largest tenement-houses in that part of the city. The lower story was occupied for the most part by small stores, and there was no apparent entrance to the upper floors. After a good deal of search along, immel-like passage was discovered, which led to the rear of the building, or rather series of buildings. Wooden stairs to the right and the left gave access to the porch which served as a passage way, and was plentifully decorated with clothes lines, washed clothes and unwashed children in all grades of dishabilit. A glance along the porches showed a line of doors eight or ten feet apart, which, as the gentleman in charge of the house informed the reporter in grandiloquent tones, gave access to the various suites of apartments. A suite consisted of two rooms, that being the depth of the house, but few of the inmates were able to afford such a luxury as an entire suite, and the two rooms generally formed the abiding place of two families. Here frog three to seven persons waked, ats, slept and worked, and the unfortunate possessor of the rear room had to permit it to be used as a passage by the occupants of the front room, a slight deduction in rent being made in consequence of this inconvenience.

THE ATMOSPHERE

of the entire building was redolent of soapsuds and hot water, although the appearance of the open court-yard in the rear, the stairways, the porch and the various rooms would not lead the casual observer to suppose that the virtue which is said to rank next to godiliness was particularly prevalent in that part of the city. But stihough not so very cleanly as appearances went themselves, the inmates of this rookery were evidently a cause of cleanliness in others, as the washtub and ironing-board occupied a conspicuous place in nearly eyey room.

"Nearly all of us support ourselves by washing." said a pleasant-looking Irish woman. that part of the city. The lower story was oc-

board occupied a conspicuous place in nearly every room.

"Nearly all of us support ourselves by washing," said a pleasant-looking Irish woman, "and in summer it is pleasant work enough, as we take our tubs out on the porch and have plenty of room. But in winter time we cannot do this, and it is very uncomfortable for us and makes our work much harder, as we are so crowded that it is not easy to prepare a mear until the work of the day is finished. I have two rooms, as my husband has a little money laid by, although he is now out of work. We pay \$3 a month, but my two neighbors, who each have one room, pay \$10 for the same space that I get for \$3. The same rent is charged all through, and the rooms are seldom vacant for more than a week, although the tenants frequently change. I have only two children, and our two rooms are plenty large enough for the four of us, but one woman has six children and but one room, and she has a very uncomfortable time."

A THOROUGH SURVEY

of the premises, and inquiry among the various occupants developed the fact that property upon which the improvements were worth less than \$3,000 breught in an annual rental of more than \$900. Out of this had to come the taxes, a small water license—a single worthing the vard furnishing all that was

come the taxes, a small water license—a single hydrant in the yard furnishing all that was used—and repairs, leaving at the lowest estimate a net return of \$700. The tenants were constantly changing, but the average number to a room would not fall short of four, and in many cases would largely exceed this number. Several similar tenements were found in the same neighborhood, but one may serve as a type of all, the population being of the poor and respectable class, nearly all foreign, and without any admixture of negroes. It may be a fact worthy of note that not 5 per cent of the thabitants of the tenement districts who are over 21 years of age are American born, and the percentage of Germans is scarcely larger, the Irish, Italians and negroes filling nearly all of the cheap buildings. Among the largest in the southern part of the city is the tenement house No. 1117 \$1258 Third street, which shelters some forty people, and that at the corner of Second Carondelet and Park avenues, where a similar number dwell. The rent of the rooms varies from \$4 to \$10 a month, and the rental value of the property amounts to fully 25 per cent.

Between Walnut street and Lucas avenue scarcely a tenement dan be found, this part of the city being entirely occupied by residences of the upper and middle classes, and business houses. But in the section weare, and business houses, and here some of the largest teneform

the most needy classes of tenants in the city to pay what in the aggregate are enormous rents.

IN KERRY PATCH.

Strange as it may seem, Kerry Patch proper does not contain a sincle large tenement-house within its limits. Fifteen or twenty years ago there were a number of large wooden buildings which were densely populated, but all two and three-story houses, none of which contain more than twolve or fifteen inmates. The number of signs announcing rooms to rent that a wayfarer sees displayed in the Patch, and the low prices asked, scarcely ever more than \$3 a month for a suite of three rooms, while single rooms can be obtained at from \$3 to \$5, explains the absence of tenement houses. These who suppose Kerry Patch to be a collection of poor and squalid houses demonstrate by their belief their ignorance of the locality, as since the destruction of the wooden shanties that fifteen or twenty years ago abounded, the improvements have been of a remarkably solid and substantial character, and the houses which now stand in the Fatch would be accepted in any quarter of the city. Poverty and suffering from the lack of the necessities of life unquestionably exist, but overcrowding, or uninhabitable dwellings cannot be found to any appreciable extent. In no respect is \$t. Louis more individual when compared with other cities of similar size than in the absence of huge and thronged tenements so characteristic of the East, and in no city are the dwellings of the poor so well built and comfortable as those of this metropolits.

In orerence to the profits derived from such large and the context as well as the extent well.

oils.

In reference to the profits derived from such tenements as exist a real estate agent well acquainted with this particular branch of his business said repairs, which had to be made frequently, losses from uppaid rent, and the fact that tenement property did not appreciate in value like other property, combined to materially lessen the profits of owners.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Aschenbrodel Club will give its second annual ball at Central Turner Hall next Tuesday evening.

E. Clay Shriner, Baltimore; A. Troeser, Chicaro; Frank Kell, Galveston; M. Jacobson, Philadelphia, and F. Jewett, New York, are at the Lindell.

at the Lindell.

THE Masonic Relief Board held a short session last evening at Masonic Hall. The members stated that only routine business was transacted.

THE monthly meeting of the Central Committee of the North American Sengerbund will be held Tuesday evening in room 14, Exposition building.

JOHN SKREDINSKI, wife and four children, aged respectively 1, 8, 5 and 8 years, are in a very destitute condition at their home, No. 1219 North Tenth street.

John Franklin was arrested in the Third

JOHN FRANKLIN was arrested in the Third District last night for stealing a hat from a dummy in front of A. W. Sing's clothing store, No. 1020 Franklin avenue.

THE Engineers' (lub will meet next Wednesday evening at the Washington University, Mr. Carl Gaylor will read a paper on "Floors of Street Bridges." Mr. Benjamin F. Crow will read a paper on "Constructive Accounts."

eounts."

MRS. FRED LAUMAN, residing on the St. Charles rock road, near the eight-mile house, foud a pocket-book containing a sum of money on oar No. 55 of the Citizens' Line on Friday afternoen. She will return the book to the owner on calling for it. LOUIS JOHNSON, colored, died about 6 o'clock last night, without medical attendance, at his residence. No. 1007 Lucas avenue, About three months ago he was stricken with paralysis, but he had partially recovered. He ieaves a wife and three children.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Alvira Dugan left last evening for St. Charles to spend a few days with friends. Miss Kate Heffernan of Bloomington, Ill., whe has been the guest of her cousins, the Misses O'Donnell of the South Side, returned home Monday.

Miss Maud Lorraine entertained her friends with a progressive-cuchre party Friday even-ing at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Hazard, 4003 Bell avenue. nazard, sees bell avenue.

A pleasant evening was spent by the members of the "Wednesday Club" at the residence of Miss Clara Kilpatrick of the North Side. There was an interesting programme, followed by a kaffee klatch.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 28 .- This was children's day. The grounds were thrown open to the children who had their fun with pony races, tobogganning, polo on ice and investigating Indian encampments. In the afternoon there was an eight-mile cross-country steeplechase on snow shoes. There were sixteen entries. The race was won by C. B. Kent, who made time in 68 minutes with I. P. Ordway second in 69 minutes. Competitive drill of carnival clubs at the grounds was won by Seven Corners' Club. This club is commanded by Capt. Ed Bean, who is also Captain of Company D, First Minnesot National Gurdes, the company that won second prize in the National drill at Washington last spring. The grounds will be closed on Sunday. Special carnival services will be held at all the churches. children's day. The grounds were thrown

A Battle With Redskins. NOGALES, Aris., January 26.—Capt. Vincent Egyl, with ten soldiers and a party of citizens, overtook a band of Yaqui Indians, numbering about twenty, at a place called Bucebomba yesterday, and in the fight which ensued two of the Indians were killed and five squaws and two children captured.

NEW YORK, January 28 .- It was stated to-day

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., January 28.—Patrick Tyner, colored, was shot and instantly killed to-day by Smith Murphy, another colored man. Both were employed on the new aqueduct works. The men had been drinking and got into an alteroation over their respective merits as fighters. Murphy was arrested.

SEVERAL DROMIOS.

PROMINENT CITIZENS WHO ARE MISTAKEN

Lend to Puszling Padicaments—Strang-ers Who Look So Much Alike That Their Own Friends Are Confused—Some of the Most Striking Resemblances in St. Louis



an utter stranger on the street and

lear friend of his. You will appreciate his position better when you speak to someone with whom you suppose you have an intimate equaintance, and receive in return a look which bears evidence of a strong suspicion that you are a confidence man. It is very easy to make mistakes in identity. You have frequently heard a companion speak of a resemblance between two people, one of whom is in sight, when to the best of your recollecis in sight, when to the best of your recques-tion they are no more like each other than black and green. The resemblance which a passing glance distinguishes often vanishes on closer examination. It is very seldom, then, that a mistake in identity will carry a man beyond a nod of supposed recognition, or a grasp of the hand, during which a closer examination can be made. Still there are records every-day of absurd mistakes arising from confusion of identity. The men who have names alike and who receive each other's mail have confortable time compared with the men with shadows who are reported to their wives as flirting with strange women, or to their with the men with shadows who are reported to their wives as flirting with strange women, or to their dathers as being drunk and disorderly, or to fathers as being drunk and disorderly, or to

who have names alike and who receive each other's mail have a comfortable time compared with the men with shadows who are reported to their wives as firting with strangs women, or to their fathers as being drunk and disorderly, or to their employers as having lost large sums at the gaming table.

MR. LEWIS' FREDICAMENT.

Imagine the awkward predicament of Jas. M. Lewis, the well-known lawyer, who was stopped on the street not long since by an indignant stranger who insisted on 'polishing him off,' under the impression that he was one of the reporters of a morning paper against whom he had complaint. Mr. Lewis' protests that his name was Lewis and that he was a lawyer were received with scorn by the stranger, who would probably have provoked Mr. Lewis to something sanguinary—perhaps the shedding of his own blood—but for the intervention of some of Mr. Lewis' friends. The identity of Mr. Lewis having been distinguished from that of the reporter, Mr. Lewis departed in peace.

Resemblances are most frequent of course in familes. There is always some likeness between members of the same family, but it is seldom that even there the resemblance is striking enough to cause confusion. It is not infrequent that children are mixed up because to many people, almost all children, and particularly very small children are very much alike. Few men can tell the difference between babies, for so all men babies have the same expression. And between twin babies, sometimes the members of the household in which they live have difficulty in making a distinction. Blue and white dresses are often used as land-marks, and many people have laughed at the comical distress of the young mother, who, having 'wested her childred of every distinguishing article of clothing, was unable for the life of her to tell which had been christened 'James' and which 'John.' In people of maturer years, however, resemblances are not so striking. Children develop differently. They reach manhood either shorter or taller, broad er or thinner, straighter or mor

resemble each other. The good is often obliged to listen to profane remarks and ribaid jokes, while the bad one is embarassed with tracts and other like literature, which is utterly useless to him.

The Sheehans—John and Pat—are as much alife as two peas. They are twins, and both are members of the firm of Sheehan & Loler, and both live on st. Louis avenue. The identity of their interests relieves their peculiar situation of many of its embarrassments. Yet John is often obliged to accept eigars which are intended far Pat, and Pat is frequently accessed in a familiar manner by perfect strangers.

The Clisbees, professors of the art of dancing, look very much like each other, and the only way that their identity can be established is by their actions. The Epsteins, plane experts, also bear a startling family likeness, which is somewhat marred by the different styles they adopt for trimming their beards.

The Eckerts—Harry and Thomas—both telegraph operators, are enough alike to be mistaken for each other. The only persons in the telegaph business who can establish their identities are the young ladies at the other and of the wire, who take their messages.

Rev. Dr. Holland has a brother in the insurance business who closely resembles him is appearance,

The Elsenstadt brothers—Morris and Samuel—are frequently mistaken for one another, even by their friends, and neither of them is

the theater their identity can always be established by the fact that Mr. Cook sits in the front row of the dress circle, while Mr. Busch invariably sits in a box.

Will Boeckeler's face very much resembles that of Dr. Shelp. The striking marks of difference between them are their difference in size and their contrasting taste in dress. Mr. Shelp wears sunflower waistcoats at the play, while Mr. Boeckeler adheres very strictly to modest colors.

W. H. Gregg and Luke Sells, both well-known citizens, are frequently taken for one another on the street and on the Merchants' Exchange floor.

Isaac Taylor, the well-known architect, and C. P. Ellerbe, the very well-known politician, can find no resemblance between themselves, but strangers frequently find it and remark on it.

Last night at ten minutes to 11 o'clock Officer Shaw and Private-Watchman Johnson No. 224 North Fourth street, and gave a No. 224 North Fourth street, and gave a still alarm to Engine Company No. 28. There was no damage done to either stock or building, the blaze being extinguished in its inciplency.

The burning of a bundle of clothes in the kitchen of L. C. Baker, No. 3941 Page avenue, was the cause of the alarm from box 522 shortly after midnight this morning. There was no damage done.

Arnold Folkhouse, residing at No. 828 South Tenth street, was held up last night by two negroes in the alley between Ninth and Tenth streets, Chouteau avenue and Gratiot street. He cried for help and the appearance of Officer McMahon frightened off the highwaymen, who got nothing.

A Safety Bail-for Surface Reads. By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, January 28.—Mayor Hewitt will

recommend that all surface roads be com-pelled to adopt the Paris rall, for the advan-tage of but two narrow grooves so each track, just wide enough to admit the tongue of a car wheel. Other wheels run along is with safety.

Mound City Car No. 56, driven by Martin Fink, and Union Depot Tellow Car No. 37, driven by Frank Lanzy, collided at the curve at Twelfth and Pine streets about 7 o'clock last hight and were damaged to the extent of \$10 such. No one was hurt

Raided. Detectives Howard and Harrington and

MEN, WOMEN AND CLOTHES.

The Different Way in Which the Opposit

and some of them treated themselves because waiting till January to get their togs because

one you now wear?"
"Yes, but p'ay don't fo'get the one change I mentioned, fo zoodness sake, othe wise it will be utte'ly useless to me. I'll say good day."

the one change I mentioned, fo' goodness' sake, othe' wise it will be utte'ly useless to me. I'll say good day."
"Good day, sir."
From the diting-room of an Olive street corset-maker this dialogue came out to a company of three ladies and a Fost-Disparch reporter seated in the adjoining reception-room. The writer, it should be explained, was present in a professional capacity, having been re-D. P. Ellerbe, the very well-known politician, can find no resemblance between themselves, but strangers frequently find it and remark on it.

John Crangle, the miller, is often taken for Eev, Father Ryan, not because of his extreme religious forcer, but because his appearance of his countenance is very like that of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the first of the countenance is very like that of the countenance is

dence which he thought it would be necessary to present.

The lady in charge of the manufactory was subsequently questioned concerning her dapper little customer. Not until she was promised that her name would not be mentioned in connection with the subject would she consent to discuss it. She presented the objections from a business point of view very closely. In that particular line of trade privacy was the best recommendation she could receive.

was the best recommendation she could receive.

"I have two regular gentlemen customers,"
said she, "for whom I have been making corsets—I should say braces—for nearly three
years. Neither of them would, of course,
permit me to mention his same under any circumstances. The departure of the gentleman
through the reception-room was an unfortunate accident. I had stepped back into the
workroom and supposed he would leave
through the door into the hali.

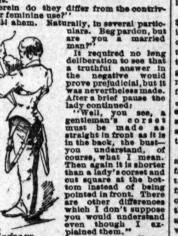
"The idea of gentlemen wearing corsets is
not a new one to me, I have frequently been
called upon to make them. The charges are,
of course, more than what a woman's corset
would cost. It is a speciality, and like all
other specialities, are paid for at extra prices."

"Why are they so regarded?

"Well, because the orders are not received
often, greater care must be exercised in the
making of the corset, and because they are so
different."

"Wherein do they differ from the contriv-

different."
"Wherein do they differ from the contriv-ance for feminine use?"
"Welli ahem. Naturally, in several partic-



you would understant even though I expiained them."

Lacing up. Do no promise that a praiseworthy effort would be made to comprehend the mysteries about to be revealed, the lady continued:

"The most important injunction with such an order is not at they will squeat yance necessarily and the second sec

lady continued:

'The most important injunction we receive with such an order is not to make them so that they will squeak. Now to avoid this annoyance necessitates considerable work. The squeak of a corset comes from one of three points, the bottom of the stay, the middle where the strain is greatest, or the lacing. By using a soft cotton lace, or what is much better, a porpoise lace, one source of trouble is removed. To avoid squeaky noises from the corset the socket for the stay is made larger than in a ladies' corset, and at the bottom of each socket and about the center of each stay a small piece of cotton batting or very soft chamols skin is attached. This permits the stay to move easily without direct contact with the hard material of the body of the sorses."

''Can you tell me why men wear corsets?"

''My business is to make them—with that I stop, so I can give you no information on that point."

Inquiry at several larger corset-making establishments was made concerning this freak of fashion. An order would be filled at any but one of five manufactories which were visited. At each the fact was learned that the male

E su'e and make a snug fit, now, won't you?"

"Just the same style as the

Will find congenial and profitable oc-cupation if they will take a look at

And Bargain-Buyers -

311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

FOREIGN CRŒSUSES.

LOOK AT THE MILLIONAIRES OF MANY LANDS.

ome Curious Rothschilds and Their Hob-bies—A Duke Who Gets 850 Every Minute and a Marquis Whose Bents Equal 82,000,000 a Year—Hew Nobility Fol-lews Wealth—The Richest Men of Bussia



HE Rothschilds are family in the world. They have banks in the leading capitals of Europe and kings and governments are among their custom ers. The Paris branch said to keep a capital

command, and hardly a war begun in Europe for which the funds are not furnished by this family. Still, five generations ago the blood which now rules these millions was selling old clothes in the Jewish quarter of Frankfort on the Main, and when Madison was President the first Millionaire Rothschild died leaving

only \$5,000,000.

I once visited the home of all the Rothschilds at Frankfort, and looked at the little banking house where years are Anselm Meyer Roths-child began to take articles on pawn and to shave notes for so much per cent. It is in the dirtiest part of Frankfort and it has about the dirtiest part of Frankfort and it has about the same (surroundings (as Five Foints, New York. The street is dirty, its inhabitants are second-hand clothiers and it bears much the same aspect now as it did when the mother of all the Rothschilds gave birth to the financier who laid the foundations of this immense wealth. The Rothschilds own their old property here to-day and their bank still has a branch here.

branch here. When Anselm Rothschild died leaving this When Ansaim Rothschild died leaving this \$5,000,000 to his five sons he made them promise to keep the forsune in the family and to carry on the business together. They kept their cath and it is this policy that has been the mainspring of their success. Through generations they have worked together, married together and their millions have bred faster than their families. One of these boys a tayed at Frankfort, another went to Paris and established a bank there, the third. Nathan. established a bank there, the third, Nathan, settled in London, a fourth settled in Vienna and the fifth opened a bank in Naples. All of

and Nathan at London made his millions breed faster than Australian rabbits. He went to the Continent during the Napoleonic wars, and from the knowledge there gained speculated on the rise and fall of stocks. He witnessed the battle of Waterloo, and by relays of horses and a fishing americ, reached London in ad-

his iron mills and had them help him joined with Ring Humbert and the Ca an Felice in their every effort to aid the ferers. He told the Cardinal he wou come a Catholic if the Lord would en lungs, and he once paid his attentions harise of the Virgin on Monley ergine. much loved in Naples and the city is stories about him. He still keeps uh, his itse, and like a number of our millionar men investicate such cases of destinal are brought to him before giving.

Some of the biggest fortunes made are those founded on liquors. In Dubli Guinness family who make the Stout wi sent to all parts of the world are worth millions and one of them was knighted Queen some years ago. Hennessy, the maker of Cognac brandy, died rich and are beer millionaires, who millionaires saloon millionaires sverywhere. In Gis the most of the saloons are owned by two men, and these have paid their of fortunes.

saloon millionaires everywhere. In Glagor the most of the saloons are owned by one or two men, and these have paid their owners fortunes.

We all read not long ago of the death of the Moses Monteflore. He left nearly two unfilions, and a great part of this west to charitable institutions in Jerusalem and the Holy Land. Coal oil makes fortunes wherever its found, and the two Noble brothers of Russia are said to be worth \$400,000,000. They are the Blandard Oil men of Russia and they control more petrolem than any oil company in the world. If this estimate of their wealth is correct they are the richest brothers in the world and they have an income greater than the Cara himself. The Carr of Russis grets \$10,000,000 a year from his private estates, and as 10 per cent is a low rate for oil profits the Noble brothers oughs to receive \$20,000,000 each. The millionaire Steiglitz who was for years the richest privat. party in Russia, had only \$3,000,000 when he retired, and it all the Rothschilds had as much in proportion to their number as these two brothers, they would be many times as rich as they are.

One of the most enterprising of the Russis millionaires died in 1880. He was the Alfred Krupp of shat country. He had rolling mills and mines, and he built guns and gunboass. He made a fortune during the Crimean var, though he was simply a naval officer at its beginning, and before he died he owned 40,000 square niles of mineral lands, and among his works were those at the mouth of the Neva, which employed 5,000 men, and which made more than \$5,000,000 worth of steel rule a year. This millionaire's name was sleed it vanovish Putiloff, and he was the most enterprising manufacturer and capitalist Russia has had since the days of Peter the Great. Nothing was too big for him and he dealt in millions.

KRUPP has the largest private business in the world. His works at Elsen cover 500 acres and he employed about twenty thousand hands and 6,000 people derive their suppoor from him. He owns more than five hundred from mines an

This Baron pays more than \$77.000 in taxes of Prussia is the Baron Bleichroder. This Baron pays more than \$77.000 in taxes every year. He is a banker and is a close friend of Bismarck. He is almost blind and his eyes look at you out of blue glasses. He is as much toadied as a prince and the diplomats dine and court him. He might be salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince as a salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince as a salicated as a prince and the diplomats of the salicated as a prince as a salicated as a prince a

716 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

offer this week is a suit to meas Grawford's exclusive imported Sootch akburn Tweeds at \$25. It will be a no-sale suit, that has cost \$32.50 all winter.

of 9th and Olivestreets. Set of teeth,\$8 natters skillfully treated and medi-ned. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

WHITTER, 617 8s. Charles, cures diseas n, indulgence. Call or write.

SWEEPING THE SOUTHEAST.

prend of "Wheel" Organiza Cape Girardeau County.

h to the POST-DISPATCH. M. Mo., January 28 .- The "Wheel" is ranization which is becoming very pop-nd establishing itself throughout Southsourl, at a very rapid rate. Mr. Waldridge, a State Deputy for the is here organizing local Wheels. ere have been at least twenty Wheels firmly contribute the country of the country wheelers who the country wheelers which the country wheelers which the country wheelers will be seen to this association, as claimed by its leadure, is to make a pulmon of sameers and break down monopolies. To accomplish this they go to a leading merchane of the various towns and make him an offer, allowing him 10 per cent profit in all goods which the Wheelers use, and not accept worth is to be bought from another country worth is to be bought from another country wheelers who trade at his city or town, and that their terms has full control of all the country wheelers who trade at his city or town, and the trems has full control of all the country wheelers who trade at his city or town, and the their business will be strictly upon the cash basis, and that a business firm can afford to sell their goods at the proposed 10 per cent advance on cost prices. This cheap purchasing rate will also apply to all kinds of declars in merchandise, and all professional men are debarred from membership. The business men of this and adjoining towns are courting the favors of this society, as they seem to think it is policy to do so.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locust.

THE OHIO GAS CRAZE.

culative Schemes Budding in the

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

OLEVELAND, O., January 28.—Since the nat ural gas boom started in Ohio two years ago Findley has quadrupled in population and is. Lims and Bowling Green have had a the forcing effect of natural gas in pro

municipal expansion in wealth and population have converted the gas boom into a gas craze, and scores of towns and cities have got the the worst form. The demential is aggravated by the fact that a little gas can be had almost anywhere in the fatate with very little boring, and every locality seems to be impressed with the idea that by boring deep enough it can get all it needs to make booms as lively as the cities named above have experience.

The consequence is that the present session of the General Assembly has received a flood of bills authorizing manicipalities to raise money by the issue of bonds, to be expended in prospecting for ans. The aggregate sum involved in the bills whose existence has been—tenown is over \$2,000,000, and it is suspended that a great many more are temporarily withheld to await developments of the legislative temper in regard to such measures. The magnitude of this proposed increase of municipal indebtedness for speculative outlays has alarmed the conservative members of the Legislature, and one of the leading papers of the State to-day made an earnest appeal for the defeat of all of these bills. A strong and orranized movement will probably be made to effect that end.

strong and organized movement will be made to effect that end.

LAST week to buy \$30 tailor-made Suits fo JANUARY CLEARING SALE FAMOUS.

SUED BY THE JENKINS HEIRS.

stion Whether Joining the Confed eracy Warranted Confiscation.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. CINCINNATI, O., January 28.—To-day torney S. A. Miller flied a suit in the United States Court on behalf of the five children and heirs of Thomas J. Jenkins, all of whom are residents of Abell County, W. Va., two being minors, represented by their er, Susan L. Jenkins. The claim is to and their appurtenances, 50 and 52 West Pearl

Nos. 50 and 52 West Pearl
st. This property, owned by
mas J. Jenkins up to 1863, was that year
iscated because he had entered the Conrate army and W. A. Collard in 1865 bethe owner of the life interest of Jenkins
who died in August, 1872. The ohildren
eirs now sue for recovery and for \$40,000
es for their nen-possession since the
of their father. The property is esto be werth considerably over

RMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.. Cor. 4th and Locust. CUTTER,

Goes to Fortress Monro

y Mrs. Carlisle and her or passed through this city ng en route to Fortress Mony moraling on a present of the many friends the climate will speedily restore to bealth. Represent-

week to buy \$25 tailor-n

BADLY SPLIT. al Celebrations of the Northwo

DELICATESSEN!" BRANDT'S REMNANT SALE

STAPLE AND FINE SHOES

Bargains Enough to Interest Bargain-Seekers Another Week.

LADIES' FOOTWEAR: LOTS IN

Button Boots, French Kid, handsewed Shoes,

Reduced from \$6.50 to \$4.00 C. C. Burt's St. Goat Vamp, Dongola top, button boots, hand-sewed welt Reduced from \$5.50 to \$4.00 E.-C. Burt's Curso Kid, hand-sewed,

welt button boots, Reduced from \$5.25 to \$4.00 Wright & Peters' Curso Kid with Don-

gola Top, button boots, Reduced from \$4.00 to \$3.00 Gardner & Estes' Imperial Kid Button Boots....Reduced from \$4.00 to \$3.00 Stribley's Imperial Kid Button Boots, Reduced from \$8.00 to \$2.00

New York City make,

Reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.00 French Kid, hand-sewed, turn Button

Beduced from \$4.50 and \$5.00 to \$3.00 St. Louis make, Imperial Kid Button Boots....Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 St. Goat Vamp Dongola Quarter Button

Boots (slightly soiled), Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 Curso Kid Button Boots, Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50

Glove Top, with curso kid vamp, Button Ladies' French Kid Steel Beaded Ox-Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00

Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., January 28 .- Mrs. Thomas

ent, arrived here this morning from Califor-

ia, en route for Indianapolis. She said in ar

interview: "I try now not to let my mind

such circumstances that I do not absolute, require assistance from the nation, but it seems no more than right that similar recogni-

seem that it am entitled to any of his salary it would be for the whole term for which he had enlisted as Vice-President. Intellect, it would certainly appear, is not appreciated by the Democratic party.'' Mrs. Hendricks will go to)ndianapolis next Monday.

White County's Nominees

CARMI, Ill., January 28 .- To-day was a red

letter day for the White County Democracy,

the occasion being a mass convention to in-

struct for candidates for Supreme Judge

amount of money in their candidate's behalf, but without avail. The Democratic farmers turned out in big delegations for Williams, the crowd standing about ten to one in favor of Williams. After the convention Williams responded to calls for a speech, and expressed his gratitude for the honor, and declared himself an unflinching Democrat with sentiments in hearty accord with the honest and fearless administration of President Cleveland. This contest has attracted great interest throughout the district and State, and the result is in a great measure due to the methods used in the congressional canvass in this county two years ago.

A Colored Bepublican Club

ent Republican club composed entirely of The officers are: President, Isaac S. Muller

Jay Hubbell Disappointed.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

HOUGHTON, Mich., January 28. — Report having been sent out from the upper peninsuls to the effect that Jay A. Hubbell wo

Judge Jesse Phillips for Governor.

by Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.
HILLSBORO, Ill., January 28.—Many of the

local papers in this section are urging the

city for Governor at the next Democratic State Convention. He was the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer some years ago and made a brilliant campaign. He is now one of the Circuit Judges in this judicial district and presided at the trial of the famous Emma Boad outrage case in 1884.

Campaign Thunder.

y Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. Boston, Mass., January 28 .- An independent

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Curso Kid Button Boots (soiled), Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 Pebble Goat Button Boots (soiled),

Reduced from \$1.50 to \$1,00 Ladies' French Kid Oxford, handsewed...Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00 Ladies' French Kid Low Button, Reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.00

Ladies' French Kid Mary Anderson Tie, Reduced from \$4.00 to \$3.00 Ladies' Opera Slippers, made of Alligator Leather, with Louis XV. heel, Reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.00

Reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.00

mat. kid quarters, Reduced from \$2.00 and \$2,50 to \$1.50

Ladies' Imperial Kid Regents, Pattis, Operas, Parisians, etc., beaded and trimmed, or plain; regular price \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$2.00,

Ladies' Curso Kid Edison Ties, with

All reduced to \$1.50 Ladies' Oxfords, Low Button and French Ties.

Pink and Blue Juliet Slippers,

Reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00 Old Ladies' Glove Kid and Curso Kid

Reduced from \$1.85 to \$1.00 See Complete List of Gents', Boys' and Children's Shoes Reduced, Posted in Each Department.

J.G.BRANDT BROADWAY And LUCAS AV.

LAMONT'S AMBITION.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY WANTS THE NEW YORK GOVERNORSHIP.

Shrewdly-Laid Plans Looking to This End-Col. and Mrs. Lamont's Position in Washington—Jay Hubbell's Disappointment—Mrs. Hendricks' Plaint— Foraker Duped Into Appointing an En-Indorse the President's Message-Political News.

WARSAW, N. Y., January 28.—Col. Dan La-dwell at all on politics. I never did admire the subject, but of course, with my past life's warsaw, N. Y., January 28.—Col. Dan Lamont is laying the necessary pipe for him to
become the Democratic nominee for Governor
of the Empire State in 1888, providing the programme as it now stands, namely, Cleveland
and Hill, falls to work by reason of death, revolt or any of the many slips that may occur
between now and convention time. This I heard from a gentleman who halls from Lamont's old home, McGrawville, and with his wife visits Washington frequently. They use the pumping process with telling effect on both the pumping process with telling effect on both sides of the house when they want to find the true inwardness of things obscure. Being asked the scheme, he leaked something to this effect: "Dan is sharp and a charmer of men. As Private Secretary to Grover Cleveland at Albany and Washington has has made more political friends than seem that if I am entitled to any of his salary it would be for the whole term. for which he ton he has made more political friends than either Cleveland or Hill. The leading politicians of New York State have all pulled the the genial Colonel. The result has been that, ough Cleveland may have failed to please

these men. THE PRIVATE SECRETARY'S EFFORTS have always been appreciated. As a result Dan Lamont is always highly praised even if Cleveland is disparaged. In these days of great opportunity Lamont is not days of great opportunity Lamont is not caught napping. He well knows that the fight of '88 is to be made in New York, and the man who can carry the Empire State for Governor with a whoop and aid the presidential candidate, be it Cleveland, Hill or another, can carry off the gubernatorial nomination if by any event Hill steps up a peg or gets out of the race. The majority of the delegates who will compose the New York State Convention this fall will be men who have been aided in their fact the race. The provided in their fall will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be men who have been aided to the will be m fall will be men who have been aided in their appointments by Lamont. Hill being out of the

fall will be men who have been aided in their appointments by Lamont. Hill being out of the way a telling speech nominating Lamont for governor would bring the convention unanimously to its feet in his favor. They say Wilson Shannon Bissell of Buffalo favors him and also Cleveland. This scheme of Lamont's does not in any way conflict with Cleveland, and as he loves the little Secretary as if he were his own son, of course he indorses it.

ALL DAN ASKS

is a slip in the programme as now laid out. If this does not work it is his desire, in case Cleveland is or is not re-elected, to get a rest and a diplomatic position will be asked for.

"How does Dan and his quiet, little wife stand in Washington?" I asked.

"They stand on the topmost wave. No private secretary ever held such a power in the party or behind the throne. Both he and his wife are c. urted on all sides. Hundreds such as Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn of Albany are constantly writing to Mrs. Lamont as to how they can get their friends behind the line at receptions, how to dress, etc., etc. One would think Mrs. Lamont needed a private secretary for herself. She is very tired of the rounds of gayety. For persons who are courted and coddled by every one they keep their place and their heads in a most remarkable manner. Their advice is asked and their influence is sought by high and low. They are the most popular people in Washington, and have the sense to know all the flattery is not genuine. By the way, Mrs. Lamont neceived an elegant pair of diamond earrings from Dr. Warner, the health-corset man of Bridgeport, Conn., who is also an ex-McGrawville man. They were given as a return to Mrs. Lamont for getting Mrs. Cleveland there at the opening of the Working Girls' Institute, which act did not meet with the political approval of the Colonie. Mrs. Lamont, not wearing ear-rings, has had one set in a ring and the other in a hairpin. They tell me Mrs. Cleveland is a Wyoming County girl. She is one of the lovelies twomen of the lational capital. Her skin is exquisite, a

FORAKER FOOLED.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. aker's administration of State affairs is largely un in the interest of a Blaine-Foraker p lential ticket is perfectly apparent to all well informed persons, however much it may be denied. The Governor's appointments made rem time to time are first submitted to

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparci: CERRO GORDO, Ill., January 28.—Burt St

quarters and adopted the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved. That the Democrats of this Commonwealth are a unit in their support of President Cleveland in the policy recommended by him in his last annual message to Congress; that they believe it to be the duty of Democrats thoughout the United States to advocate, support and insist upon the adoption of the principles enunciated therein as the great issue upon which the Democratic party, with its candidates in the approaching presidential election, can achieve an overwhelming victory at the polls.

H. M. McCunifice was re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee and Mr. Henry R. Reed was elected Chairman of the Finance Committee. tion that he had been grossly imposed upon in regard to Sanders' political character. A des-perate effort has been made to get the Gov-ernor to cancel the appointment, but this could hardly be done without precipitating a faction fight here that would be unprofitable to all concerned. MRS. HENDRICKS' PLAINT. She Declares That the Democrats Have

For Silver-Plated Casters at very low prices, MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co.,

THE MOON'S ECLIPSE.

Clear Atmosphere Favors the View of the

When the moon rose last evening, a few minutes after 6 o'clock, a large por-tion of its silvery surface was in eclipse. Thousands watched the rise from various places in the city. Where ever there was a telescope, or any instrument nstructed on the principle of a telescope, it was brought into requisition by its owners, so that the fabled masculine resident of the orb of night must have sustained a great fright on finding so many barreled contrivances pointed at him. The moon, according to the calculations entered the shadow of the earth at 8:30 p. m. central standard time, and at 4:31 was totally eclipsed. The total colipse ended at 6:09 and an hour later the moon passed out of the shadow. The evening was clear and particularly favorable for observing the astronomical phenomena. Those who went up into the high places and caught an early view saw the moon when the obscuration was nearly complete. Father Charropin, professor of astronomy at the St. Louis University, was at his post early in the evening and watched its progress.

The observatory of the Washington University is located at the southwestern corner of the University grounds, too low for work on the eclipse of last evening. As it was known that the buildings would interfere with the view of the eclipse, no attempt was made to use the instruments. was brought into requisition by its owners, so

At Greenville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. GREENVILLE, Ill., January 28 .- This being clear and pleasant night our citizens had a spiendid view of the eclipse. The phenomena clear and pleasant night our citizens had a splendid view of the eclipse. The phenomena was first obsered at 6:07 lasting until 7:09, presenting a rare and beautiful sight. When

At Shelbyville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. SHELBYVILLE, Ill., January 28 .- The lune eclipse was viewed here by hundreds of interested spectators. The atmosphere was clear and the sky was cloudless. Old authorities say they never saw the moon appear so bright during an eclipse.

ACCIDENT IN THE TUNNEL.

Two Louisville & Nashville Coaches Deraile

to a passenger train, but fortunately there was ville & Nashville train, which was due here at 7:45 p. m., was little more than a half hour late. At the curve in the tunnel, at Eighth and St. Charles streets, the trucks of one of the rear passenger coaches jumped the track, and before the train sould be stopped the sleeping-car immediately behind it was also thrown from the track. For a while the greatest excitement prevailed among the passengers, who were badly shaken up by the joiting of the cars. None were injured, however, and other cars were sent for and hauled into the depot. The only damage was to one passengers transferred to them and hauled into the depot. The only damage was to one pair of trucks. There was a rumor that one passenger had been badly injured and was taken to the fan house, but this appears to be groundless. It took all night to clear the wreck and only one track in the tunnel could be used, incoming and outgoing trains having to wait for each other. ville & Nashville train, which was due here at pose of securing for colored men right treatment by political parties it declares its linention to see that intelligent and capable colored men are put forward in wards to represent the people. It also declares its purpose to "defeat any and all candidate who are inimical to the best interests of the colored race." to the effect that Jay A. Hubbell would show his displeasure at the result of the Congressional nomination by refusing to support W. W. Saymour, the nominee, or take the stump for him, he was interviewed on the matter this morning. Said Mr. Hubbell: "You may deny the story as emphatically as you can. However, as for taking the stump, I have such a severe cold that I should not have been able to do so in my own behalf, had I been nominated." It is known, however, that the failure to get the nomination was one of Hubbell's bitterest disappointments.

Carthage Water-Works.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CARTHARGE, Mo., January 28.—The water works of this city have changed hands, and middle of next month. C. H. Walin of Fort Scott, Kan., represents the Eastern capitalists who made the purchase. Three miles of new mains will be laid and all needed improve-ments made.

A Valuable Well.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISIANA, Mo., January 28.—The gree 200,000 gallons of its health-restoring water every day. The force is sufficient to carry the the water out of the top of a fifty-foot casing above the surface of the ground. The owners are offered \$5,000 for the well.

Frank Adams, aged 57 years and unmarried, who was admitted to the City Hospital on the 23d inst. suffering from frozen feet, died at that institution late Friday night.

THE LIEDERKRANZ.

NAUGURATION OF THE CARNIVAL SEASON WITH A FOOL'S SESSION.

voted to Burlesque-The Ladies Presen

The Carnival season was fairly inaugurated last night by the Liederkranz Society with the Fool's session. It is the annual custom of the Liederkranz to lead off the season in this way and a programme embracing every familiar feature of the inaugural observance in Germany is prepared for the occasion. The hall last evening was crowded to the doors with the members and their wives and daugh ters, who regard the Fool's Party as one of the most attractive entertainments of the winter season. Elaborate preparations were made for the gathering of last evening, and no one fool's red cap for headgear. It was in society, the company sitting around tables well supplied with the national beverage. A carnival aspect was given to the surand a rostrum was fitted up on the right for the members of the carnival council who appeared in grotesque costumes. The doorkeepers were attired as customs officers, iniform paraded the floor. The evening ment, and many of the bright features of the rogramme bearing reference to topics of the lay were received with laughter and applause. The order of the programme was as follows: THE PROGRAMME.

12. "The Triplets." Wm. reas.

12. "The Triplets." By the Audience By the Audience

13. Song. By the Audience
14. The Tyrolean Corps, in Costume,
R. Bartholdt, A. Storek, R. Herold, Julius
Hunicke, Casper Koehler, E. Buechel, F. Hassendeubel and A. Reis.
15. Sketch, "Always Practical"
A. Stracke and Otto Hein
16. "Tannhauser" in costume. A. Meyer

8. "Tannhanser" in costume. A. M. T. Song. By the and S. "Trial by Jury". A. Paust and I. Reinh 9. Ethlopian Minstrels: E. Stamm. A. Duertrow, A. Storck, R. Herold, A. Winkelmeyer, C. Koehler, A. Gempp, H. C. Stifel, Julius Hunicke, E. Buechel, R. Limborg and B.

Hunicke, E. Buechel, R. Limberg and B. Sanger.

20. Song. By the andience A Liederkranz programme is seldom considered complete without a dance, but the fools' party is an exception, and young ladies came last night to be amused while they sat at ease around the tables. The entertainment was a thorough success, reflecting credit upon the pains-taking members of the society. Among the ladies present were the following:

society. Among the ladies present were the following:

Miss Mamie Schneider, black satin duchess, the tablier completely velled with out jet and pendants; bouffant draperies at the back; corsage high, covered with jet embroideries.

Miss Bertha Schneider, black satin duchess, with deep flounces and pardessus of black Spanish guipure lace; corsage covered with the lace; garniture of jet.

Miss Lulu Gerok, cadet blue faille, with panels of a darker shade of velvet; the corsage made with low-cut vest and revers of the velvet, filled with paie blue slik drawn close about the throat; demi sleeves finished with puffs of the light blue slik.

Mrs. Leo Ruckersfeld, golden-brown satin

puffs of the light blue silk.

Mrs. Leo Ruckersfeld, golden-brown satin with full draperies over the tournure, the scarf draperies confined by plastrons of golden-brown passementerie, which also trimmed the coreage montant.

Miss Amelia Whippern, black 'Henrietta cloth made with Marguerite draperies over a jupe of black and white pin-striped camel's hair; coreage made with a glet, and collars and cuffs of the pin stripe.

Miss Millie Verdier, green camel's-hair, with straight pleated draperies looped high on the side, the basque coreage made with a vest of two-tinted green striped failie, with cut-steel ornaments.

Merry Gathering in German Circles on the South Side Last Evening-The Programme Prepared for the Occasion by

> and tablier formed of deep pleats banded with cut jet passementerie; corsage high, with gar-niture of cut jet. Miss Saille McDonald, cerise-colored cashbraided with black cords. The braided with black.
>
> Miss Sidonia Loehr, golden brown faille made dancing length with long straight draperies at the back looped high on the left side; corsage high with garniture of lace.
>
> Mrs. Matilda Loehr, black faille Francaise, combined with black and white satin striped faille; the corsage high, with Fedora front of black and white satin striped faille; the corsage high, with Fedora front of black and white satin striped faille.
>
> Miss Adele Hell, black gros grain with bouffant draperies at the back and scarf draperies confined beneath a panel formed of cut jet, with pendants; corsage made high with garniture of jet and flohu of fine lace about the throat.
>
> Mrs. Matilda Burr, plum colored faille Francaise, with full draped back and scarf draperies across the iront, which was richly trimmed with iridescent passementerie.
>
> Miss Emma Schraubstadter, brown gros grain made dancing-length, with fan drapings at the back, the tablier formed of deep plaits, trimmed with gold and brown iridescent passamenterie; corsage motant, with iridescent trimmings.

miss Lily Hartmann, Napoleon blue velvet surah satin forming soft full draperies over a petticoat of velvet of the same shade, the corsage of the satin had revers and collar and cuffs of the velvet; garulture of duchess lace. Miss Annie Helms, black fallie francais, with full puffed tournure, and scarf draperies over a tablier formed of deep pleats, studded with jet, loose Fedora vest of white lace, and cut-away jacket of the fallie studded with jet. Miss Louiss Nelson, crimson plush skirt draped with cashmere of the same shade; surplice corsage filled with lace.

Miss Emma Kortkamp, brown fallie, with panels of dark red velvet; scarf draperies of the fallie, forming full puffs at the back; corsage of the velvet and fallie combined.

Miss Emma Grimminger, tea-green cashmere draped over pannels formed of velvet of a deeper shade; corsage of the cashmere, with vest and revers of the velvet.

Miss Emma Kleunder, black satin duchess with full draperies at the back, tablier sparkling with jet. The V-shaped corsage was bordered with jet and filled with lace.

Miss Hattle Griemminger, cardinal-colored plush petticoat, draped with faille of the same shde: corsage of the faille with gliet of

CHICANERY.

An artfully conceived system of word-jugglery may be so manipulated in advertising as to intimate certain results profitable to the public, without making any definite promises, or placing the advertiser in a posi-tion where he may be openly accused of violating the

This kind of thing is practiced by venders of patent medicines, quack doctors (there are quacks in other professions and businesses, by the way,) and merchants in cheap tailoring. To the unsophisticated, such promises lead to the belief that the earth is obtainable for well, let us say \$5.00.

Simplicity in business conduct does not allow us to follow any such "Will o' th' Wisp" methods. If there are any bargains in our store, and there are plenty, they are to be found on our tables and shelves—not on paper; they exist in substance-not in words.

Whole-souled bargains in our Men's Suit Department, also in Men's Trousers, at prices such as to quicken the output before we take our semi-annual

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

HONEST CLOTHING. HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISHADIAMOND BRAND THE ORIGINAL THE ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF WORTHLESSIMITATIONS ASK DRUGGIST FOR GICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRANDTAKENO OTHER.

samenterie; corsage montant, with iridescent trimmings.

Miss Emma Kalb, bronze-colored faille draped over a jupe of bronze-colored-moire, the corsage of the faille combined with the moire; garniture of lace.

Miss Sarah Heelan, black velvet brocade combined with faille, the panels formed of the faille studded with jet pendants; corsage of the velvet brocade, with pleated gilet of the faille and plastrous of jet.

Miss May Wagner, golden brown surah silk, made danoing leugth, with full pouts over the tournure, the panels richly trimmed with golden brown iridescent passementerie, corsage pompadour, with revers of the gold and brown passementerie.

Mrs. C. Schraubstadter, black gros grain, self-draped, with panels formed of box pleats studded with jet; corsage high, with frills of lace at the throat and wrists.

Miss Lily Stamm, Gobelin bine cloth with panels and corsage brailed with gold cord draperies in straight folds.

Miss Lily Harmann, Napoleon bine velvet

garnet velvet; the corsage made high, with vest of the striped faille; cut-steel ornaments.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 28 .- The rumor is current in the city to-day that George H. Clarkson, the Chicago drummer who was re-Clarkson, the Chicago drummer who was recently robbed by foot-pads in this city of \$35 in cash, a revolver, a gold watch worth \$150, and a gold chain worth \$80, is about to enter suit against the city for \$5,000 damages. His claim is said to be that the city is responsible for the safety of the life and property of citizens and strangers. The case is probably without precedent. Leading local lawyers say that the legal mind revolts at the possibility of the city's being liable, and answer in the negative at the first blush. Yet they are unable to find in "Judge Dillon on Municipal Corporations" or in the works of any other recognized legal authority a section which provides against such a contingency.

A County Court Mandamus

by Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH County Court having refused to order one-County Court having refused to order one-third of-the revenue derived from saloon licenses in this (Buffalo) Township distributed among the common schools of this township, in secondance with their enumeration, as pro-vided by the last Legislature, the Presidents of the ten school districts of Buffalo Township, including this city, had a meeting here to-day with a view of employing counsel and man-damusing the court to show cause before the State Supreme Court why it does not oney the law. The County Court has presumed to de-clare the act of the Legislature unconstitu-tional.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., January 28 .- Gov. missioner of the New Orleans Exposition against whom judgment was recently rendered in the Marquette court for \$500 of State funds unaccounted for in the Exposition affairs, to-

Mrs. Ethel Moore is still at the S Hotel, but will probably soon leave for Wash.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

It was at the tail end of a rather long inter-

THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1888.

A SLAP BACK.

GENERAL MANAGER TAUSSIG SCORES THE

on raid to the style of the First Setter-defined for Ten Months—Explanation of the Difference Between the Through and Local Rates—A Parting Siap at the Com-nities's Methods and a Piece of Advice.

The last development in the row between fayor Francis, representing the Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and General Manager Taussig of the Bridge Tunnel Company is an answer to the second er of the committee which contained speci-charges that the Bridge Company is discrim-ling against St. Louis in the through and al grain rates and also taking Dr. Taussig task for his answer to the last letter and ing to have him up before the Interthis answer was printed in the POST-DIS-aron yesterday afternoon, and the full text f the letter which was transmitted to the ee at that time is given to-day.

THE LETTER.
To the Transportation Committee, Merchants' Ex-CHANGE:
GENTLEMEN-I am in receipt of your favor of sterday, signed by your Chairman, to which, to its personal remarks, its business re-arks and as to its final dictatorial ending, I

resterday, signed by your Chairman, to which, to its personal remarks, its business remarks and as to its final dictatorial ending. I lieg to say in reply:

If you did not consider my communication a courteous one, I can assure you that, had you didressed me in a respectful, civil manner, have sufficient regard for you personally, and am sufficiently aware of the duties of a public officer, to have treated with the two public officer, to have treated with a savage general accusation, without particulars, followed that up with charging me with violation of law, and wound up with a threat to prosecute. Any outsider, and the uninformed public, must have naturally inferred from the tenor of your letter that I had, acting for my company, made some differential rates in a sly, tricky, surreptitious manner, which had suddenly come to your notice and for which you, as the papers put it, "hit me straight from the shoulder." For this, feeling the outrage keenly. I "hit" straight back. If you had saked me for an explanation of our tariff; for the reasons which underlied the various rates; if you had saked me to meet you and to discuss what are—and in the nature of the case aiways mustice—mutual interests. I would have taken the greatest pleasure in explaining to you, in advising with you, and in taking advice from you. But, instead of that, what did you do? You met in your star chamber and, without notice, inquiry or investigation, you drew up an indictment charging me, in general, with making different rates for different points of the compass, without sating a single specific item, accusing me of violating the law, and of acting in indeally to "THE INTERESTS OF ST. LOUIS."

You forthwith spread these charges, without sating a single specific item, accusing me of violating the law, and of acting in indeally to "THE INTERESTS OF ST. LOUIS."

You forthwith spread these charges, without sating a single specific item, accusing me of violating the law, and of acting in the law, and of acting in the law, and of acting in the l

Having thus disposed of the unsavory personal features of this business, I shall answer, in all seriousness, according to you the full privilege to ask pertinent questions and to obtain from me complete information on all subjects in my department of transportation, your inquiry into the reasons for our charging a higher rate (9 cents) for grain to and from elevators than for through grain (1½ cents). I use the word "higher" with a reservation, because I can prove to you, by evidence in my office, that the St. Louis Bridge rates are lower than any other bridge rates in the country.

The rate of which you complain was estab-THE REASONS WHY.

rates are lower than any other bridge rates in the country.

The rate of which you complain was established with the tariff of April 5, 1887, the day on which the interatate law took effect. That tariff was constructed to meet the requirements of that law, one of which (see. G) preseribes that the tariff shall state the points from and to which the rates named should apply. Hence we specify in our tariff each road, each elevator, each factory, warehouse, yard or other establishment, whether reached by our tracks or not, within a radius of about three miles, which is covered by our rates. No matter how much we have to pay to other lines to reach the points named, the shipper or consignee pays only the published rate and bothing else.

No matter how much we have to pay to other lines to reach the points named, the shipper or consignee pays only the published rate and nothing else.

WHEN "THROUGH" GNAIN" reaches are from West lines to be delivered to East lines the process of handling is comparatively simple. It generally comes in train loads, is set on our tracks in St. Louis, transferred over the bridge and delivered in the more or less distant receiving yards of the East lines to which it is billed.

What is shipped out of a St. Louis elevator to go East or Southeast, however, undergoes a more complicated process. Suppose one of you desires to take twenty, fity or one hundred ears of grain out of Central Elevator or Elevator B. The first thing you do is to sak us to bring as theny empty care as you order from East St. Louis to St. Louis, not all of the same kind, but of as many kinds as the varioui "Lines" cars as you have contracted for. For bringing these ears over we get nothing. As our tracks do not reach these elevators we have to deliver these cars to the Missouri Facific, which takes the empties, delivers them to the elevators and, when there loaded, brings them back to us. For this service—bring the empty west and take the load east. It a statistically ascentianed fact that the actual cost of moving expense alone and exclusive of interest or profit is 1.50. Add to this threft for switching and you have 8.50 as the expense statching to a local car of train over a through oar. Taking the average car load of grain at 8.000 pounds, the 4 cent difference is but \$1.70. You will then see that, though the rate on grain is it can more on local than on through, our revenue per oar is 76 cents less on the local car shan on the through one.

When grain reaches us from the West billed to an East St. Louis elevator, the same additional expense, though in another form, falls on us. The rates which we have to pay to the East St. Louis roads for delivering the grain to elevators vary from \$1 to \$2, and sometimes more, as some of them others; or leak



No. 2.—Skirt.....45e

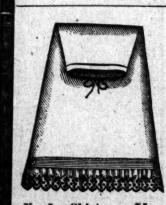
BARR'S.



No. 3.—Chemise...50c. BARR'S.



No. 4.-Drawers...75c. BARR'S.



No. 5.-Skirt.....75c. BARR'S.

LOW-PRICED WHITE GOODS SALE

Whole stock of a needy Belfast Table Linen Manufacturer, bought at 40 per cent off. will be cleared out this week.

Domestic Cottons were never as low, and prices are advancing daily. Muslin Underwear in exclusive styles at startlingly low prices (see cuts). Embroideries in exquisite patterns at prices asked elsewhere for rubbish.

FINE WHITE GOODS ARE LOWER THAN EVER!

Sale.

Goods Sale.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

135 pos % to 1 inch real Torchon Lace, 5c per yd; cheap for 7½c.

227 pes 2 to 3 inch real Torchon Lace, 10c per yd; cheap for 15c.

219 pes 3 to 4 inch real Torchon Lace, 15c per yd; cheap for 25c.

139 pes 3½ to 5 inch real Torchon Lace, 15c per yd; cheap for 25c.

148 pos 2 to 3 inch real Medici Lace, 20c per yd; cheap for 25c.

148 pos 3 to 4 inch real Medici Lace, 20c per yd; cheap for 25c.

159 pes 3 to 4 inch real Medici Lace, 25c per yd; cheap for 35c.

150 per dozen.

150 per do

200. r 200 pieces, soft-finish cord pique, a bar-150 pieces, medium-line cord pique, a bar-

gain, 25c.
S cases, or 150 pieces, heavy-weit cord pique, a bargain, 30c.
Cases or 100 pieces, superfine-line cord pique, a bargain, 30c.
Cases, or 100 pieces, best English weit pique. a bargain, 36c
Cases or 100 pieces, ahrunk English cord pique, a bargain, 40c. We have received over 100 cases of the very choice we have received over hot cases to the very canon-est novelities in white goods, embracing an immense variety of styles in those most desirable fabrics. We give a few lines, with quotations, and will say that every article in the department is a bargain:

180 pieces cholce quality India linen at 190.
1,600 yards "wiss check muslin at 10c.
1,600 yards wiss check muslin at 10c.
1,750 yards 40-inch Victoria sniting at 10c.
1,800 yards 40-inch line in at 10c.
1,800 yards 40-inch line linen at 122c.
1,500 yards splendid quality check Persians at 123c.
1,500 yards extra large plaids in India mulls at 1,4xc.
2,000 yards extra large plaids in India mulls at 1,4xc.
2,000 yards extra large plaids in India nulls at 1,5c.
130 pieces imported India linens at 1,2xc.
130 pieces Sharon Persian lawn plaids at 15c.
130 pieces Mandalay lace effects, 1,5 styles, at 25c.
15 pieces Swaron Persian lawn plaids at 25c.
15 pieces swo tone in cream and white plaid at 25c.
15 pieces servandine noream and white plaid at 25c.
15 pieces 25-inch lirish union lawn at 10c.
20 pieces 25-inch Irish union lawn at 10c.
20 pieces 25-inch Irish union lawn at 10c.
20 pieces 25-inch English terry closking at 25c.

We are showing a line of embroidered Fren

Goods Sale.

cheap for 340.

183 pos 3 to 4 inch real Medici Lace, 25c per yd;
cheap for 35c.
179 pos 1 inch imitation Torchon Lace, 15c per dox;
cheap for 25c.
182 pos 1 inch imitation Torchon Lace, 20c per dox;
cheap for 30c.
183 pos 1 inch imitation Torchon Lace, 25c per dox;
cheap for 35c.
183 pos 1 inch imitation Torchon Lace, 25c per dox;
cheap for 35c.

185 when the definition torchon Lace, 25c per dox;
cheap for 35c.

186 pos Plain Ladies' White Hemstitched. Fancy Scale of State and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 75c; worth
25c when Ladies' White Hemstitched. Embroidered Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, 31; worth
35c osc Plain Ladies' White Hemstitched. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c; worth
36c osc Plain Ladies' White Hemstitched. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c; worth
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36c osc Plain Ladies' White Hemstitched. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c; worth
36c osc Plain Ladies' White Hemstitched. Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c; worth
36c osc Plain Ladi

yards long, by 21/2 yards wide

31/2 yards long, by 21/2 yards wide . 4 yards long, by 24 yards wide .

Medici and Torchon sets, which we offer very cheap this week.

Sample Bargains for Barr's White Goods
Sample Bargains for Barr's White Goods
Sale.

We would call special attention to the largest shipment of Cord Piques ever received in St. Louis. They comprise 45 cases, or 2,250 pleces, and are the best American and English makes. Those well-known fabrics were very popular last summer, and will be in greater demand the coming season. Note the very low prices:

5 cases, or 250 pleces, hair-line cord pique, a bargain, 120.

4 cases, or 200 pleces, hair-line cord pique, a bargain, 200.

5 dox Gents' Plain White Handkerchiefs, Embroide-each. 25 cases of 10-4 wide Wamsutts bleached sheetings seconds at 27½ per yard. This is 100 a yard less than mill prices. 100 yards fancy striped, best quality Tickings, 17½ per yard. This is 100 a yard less than agents the per yard. This is 00 a yard less than agents worth \$1.50.

These are all special bargains, worth looking after.

Tample Bargains for Barr's White Goods Sale.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS DEPT.

15 cases of 10-4 wide Wamsutts bleached sheetings seconds at 27½ per yard. This is 100 a yard less than mill prices. 100 yards fancy striped, best quality Tickings, 17½ per yard. This is 100 a yard less than agents worth \$1.50.

16 cases of 2,250 pleces, hair-line cord pique, a bargain, 200.

18 per yard, This is 100 a yard less than mill prices. 100 yards the per yard. This is 100 a yard less than agents worth \$1.50.

18 per yard, This is 00 a yard less than mill prices. 100 yards the per yard. This is 100 a yard less than agents worth \$1.50.

18 per yard, This is 00 a yard less than mill prices. 100 yards the worth \$1.50.

18 per yard, This is 100 a yard less than mill prices. 100 yards and yard less than mill prices. 100 yards and yards white \$1.50 yards. 100 yards than mill prices. 100 yards and yard less than mill prices. 100 yards and yards yard.

19 cases of 4 dide Utica Sheetings. 100 yards and yard less than mill prices. 100 yards and yards yard. This is 100 a yard less prices.
1,000 dos. Red-Bordered Fringe Napkins, \$1 per doz.; these are regular \$1.50 per dox. goods.
400 yds. 60-inch wide Red-Bordered Damask, 40c per yard; always sold by us at 60c.
3,000 yards 18-inch Huckaback Toweling at 16c per yard; would be very low at 20c.

SIZES.	PRICES.	PAT'RN Nos.	DESCRIPTION.
2 yards long, by 2 yards wide 2/2 yards long, by 2 yards wide 3 yards long, by 2 yards wide	\$1 71 Each 2 00 2 50 2 50 2 51 3 50 2 58 2 58 2 15 2 60 3 10 5 90	111 153 1255 160 111 153 1255 112 209 615	Ivy Leaf. Rose and Ferns. Duke of Leinster. Sprigs. Rose and Perns. Duke of Leinster. Sprigs. Convolvalus Border, Sprig filling. Ivy Leaf. Double Border (French), with Rose, Popple and Corn Flower filling.
3½ yards long, by 2 yards wide	3 60 44 3 10 44 3 65 44 4 10 44 5 95 44 2 70 44 3 80 44	1255 497 105	Couvolvalus Border, Sprig filling, Ivy Leaf. Coral. Sprigs. Night-Blooming Cactus and Amoyllis, Sprigs. Rose and Perns.

Bargains for Barr's White Sample Bargains for Barr's White Sample Bargains for Barr's White Goods Sample Bargains for Barr's White Goods Sale.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

D pieces 24/2-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 5c;
worth 74/2-per yard.

6 pieces 3-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 74/2-c;
worth 12/2-per yard.

O pieces 4-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 10c;
worth 16/2-per yard.

5 pieces 5-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 12/2-c;
worth 17/2-per yard.

5 pieces 5-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 12/2-c;
worth 17/2-per yard.

5 pieces 7-2-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 15c;
worth 25c per yard.

5 pieces 7-2-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 20c;
worth 35c per yard.

5 pieces 7-2-inch Hamburg Embroidery for 20c;
worth 35c per yard.

25 These are all new goods in exclusive designs for 588, and at extraordinary low prices—well worth acry close inspection.

13 These are all new goods in exclusive designs for 588, and at extraordinary low prices—well worth acry close inspection.

Sale.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS DEPT.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS DEPT.

A Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, big bargains: 180c each.
1-4 Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, big bargains: 180c each.
1-4 Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, beargains: 180c each.
1-5 Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, beargains: 180c each.
1-6 Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, beargains: 180c each.
1-6 Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, beargains: 180c each.
1-6 Marseilles Pattern Crochet Quilts, beargains: 180c each.
1-6

Guipure Dart lace Bed Sets: \$5.50, \$6.25 and \$9 per set.

Beal Antique Lace Bed sets, \$8.50, \$10.50, \$13.50, \$15.50, \$20, \$21, \$26 50 set.

Applique Lace Bed Sets, \$6.75, \$8.25, \$9.75 set.

Stamped Pillow Shams on "Hill's" muslin, only 20e pair.

Stamped Bolster Shams on "Hill's" muslin, only 35e each.

Chainstitched Pillow Shams, 35e and 50e pair.

Rumed Pillow Shams, with tucas, \$1, \$1.20, \$1.50 pair.
Novelties in Pillow Shams, \$2.50, \$3 and up to \$18.50 pair.
Cambric Bolster and Pillow Shams in sets, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.76, \$2.76, \$2.70 and \$5 per set.
Embroidered and Hematitched Linen Pillow Shams, \$4.50 to \$3.50 per pair.

Sample Bargains for Barr's White Goods Sale.

35c—Ladies' Muslin Drawers, cambric tucked, ruffle and tuck above. (See cut No. 1.)
45c—Ladies' Muslin Skirts, cambric tucked, ruffle and tucks above. (See cut No. 2.)
45c—Ladies' Drawers, embrodered, ruffles and tucks

above.

Social services of two styles, pomp yoke of all-over embroidered, of tucks and inserting with near Hamburg edge. (See cut No. 3.)

To—Ladies' Muslin Chemise, pomp yoke of embroidered ruffe.

Social serv. (See cut No. 6.)

(75c—Ladles) Muslin Drawers, with embroidered ruffe and clustered tucks above. (See cut No. 4.)
(31—A big let of Ladles) Gowns, including almost every style in the market and worthy of attention. (See cut Nos. S and 9.)
(31—A big drive in Ladles) Fine Chemise, at marginal price; worth \$1.50 to \$1.75.
(31—Ladles) Skirts, cambric tucked ruffle, or deep ruffle of cambric with tucks above. (See cut No. 31—Ladles) Skirts, with tucked cambric ruffle, edged with Torchon lace.

with Torenon sice.

18 This is the most complete offering of Underwear ever presented to the people of St. Louis—UNDERWEAR of which no special mention has been made above, such as children's Drawers and Skirts; we have a nice line at low prices. Also infants' long and short Cloaks, in all the latest styles and shades as bettern prices.



No. 7.-Corset Cover, 85c. BARR'S.



No. 6 .- Chemise ... 75c. BARR'S.



No. 19.-Skirt ... \$2.75. BARR'S.



No. 10.-Gown ... \$1.00. BARR'S.

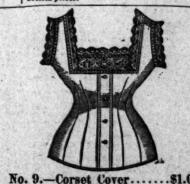


BARR'S.

No. 13.—Skirt.....\$2.75 BARR'S.



No. 11.—Skirt.....\$1.00.—BARR'



BARR'S.

Theresa Gundt, 32 years, 44 Ashley building; peri Fred Wessel, 2 months, 1409 Blair avenue; bro

tracks, and on these tracks we are assessed by
the city and State at the rate of \$40,000 per
mile and pay the taxes thereon.

You are too intelligent a body to maintain
that the through business of the country is of
no consequence to 6t. Louis interests and
should not be fostered and encouraged. It is
all handled by 8t. Louis men; swells the tonnage of our receipts and shipments, the volume of our exchanges and clearings, the
money circulating through all channels and
the profits of our commission men. It makes
St. Louis one of the big centers from and to
which trade radiates. What would be the reason of existence of our great Mississippi Valley
Bargs Line if business passing through 8t.
Louis was of no consequence to us? And still,
reading your jetters, one would infer that this
is your position.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.
Having thus stated to you the reasons for
the difference between the 1½ and the 3 cents
rate on grain I will answer your question
whether I have directed the attention of the
interstate Commission to this difference.

I have not, no more than any other of the
many different rates which abound, in the
nature of the different classes and different
service in our and every other tariff. The interstate law specifically provides that rates
shall be equal, but only (Sec. 2) "under substantially similar circumstances and conditions." Circumstances and conditio

and the question whether and why these rates are absorbed by some roads is foreign to our business. I am astonished that gentlemen of your business knowledge should have lugged this (so far as the bridge is concerned) wholly irrelevant question into the correspondence.

And, further, I beg to say that this is the last written communication I shall make to you on the subject. Very respectfully, WM. TAUSSIG, General Manager.

January 25, 1888.

Stella, daughter of William and Caroline O'Neil, anuary 24; 306 Cedar street.

The londwing out at certain the least hopartment after 3 p. m. yesterday:
Catherine Johnson, 76 years, 3702 South Broad
way; pneumonia.
Charles F. Berger, 80 years, 3725 Lucy street; gan Thomas Charles Dungly, 27 years, 813 Carr street ions, the finest, lowest pr

The following real estate transfers were restrer 3 p. m. yesterday: homas M. Ashworth to Irs T. Atkins, 100 ft. on Jasper place, city block 4754; warranty dased.

Casper Owrier and wife to William Herren, 28 ft. on Jefferson av., city block 1470; warranty deep warranty deep control of the contro

A DAY IN SCHOOL

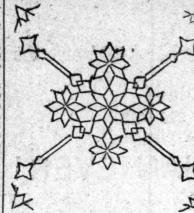
OUR CHILDREN ARE TAUGHT-AND WHAT THEY LEARN.



"Why?"
"Well, I don't feel like intrusting the valble animals to any one without exercising a
lie supervision over them myself."
"You don't eare shout looking after your
lid in school, though?"
"No; you see schools are about as they used
se in my day, and I got along all right
hout my parents bothering about the
look,"

had with a well-known citizen some rier had with a well-known citizen some ago when the agitation in school matters to lively. It gave rise to the supposition the idea that the schools are as they used is general in the public mind. To settle matter, of course, the best way was to d a day in the public schools. The Postarch reporter selected the Webster ol. It has two large buildings situated in the course, put of ground on Elevanth open spot of ground on Eleventh ar Clinton. There are no buildings in two hundred feet of it and the school





counting. The idea now seems to make him grasp the distinction at first of the difference between figure and number. The idea of the unit is scrongly brought out. The plan of learning to count blindly up to 100 has disappeared, and the child is made to understand horsened.

"How many 2's in 4, and how many 4's in 8?" are request questions that bring the desired knowledge.

In the second grade the children looked less like nursery pets. They had newsparts in hand and were reading from them. "I suppose they are reading the 'Children's Corner' of the Post-Dispatch."
"Well, hardly as yet. The paper is the School and Home, a periodical issued bi-weekly with fresh reading matter, containing only the words used so far by the class. We find that prevents the demoralizing memorizing which used to render valueless much of the reading."

"We were the first that ever burst upon that lonely sea," instead of "Into that allent sea."
The third-grade class gave an illustration of how grammar is taught in the lower grades. There it is called language lessons. The children were getting an idea of the construction of their mother tongue. The proper use of "a" and "an" were shown by sound and the difference between "this" and "that," "these" and "those" was learned not from books, but from the scholars themselves explaining their use in pointing out objects. Singular and plural verbs and nouns were used in short sentences and the changing of the singular to the plural and vice versa. The teacher would say:
"This is my hat,"
"Make it mean more than one hat."
All such questions were answered with great promptness. The visitor was not sure the children had not been drilled in it and wondered if a public could ask questions. One little fellow with a shock of hair was called be the desk by the teacher, who turned the class entirely over to him. The boy put several objects on the table to make a plural verb and watched the sentences at each change with the care of a Richard Teacher, Pro Tem. Grant White.

In the fourth grade or year the class had risen to a reading of poetry in their readers, and they handled the rhythm and expression with a pretty good intonation. To test them they were asked to spell the words they had read and analyze them, as they had first been taught in the first grade. In every instance they accomplished the analysis with precision and rapidity.

Geography was going on in the fifth grade when the reporter entered.

"Niagara Falls are in the Niagara River, which flows from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, An immense volume of water falls over a lofty precipice and causes the falls, "sung out the boy at the head of the class.

"Are all the scholars' phonographs like that on the questions of geography?"

"No," said the teacher. "You may take the class and give it a practical test."

"Are all the scholars' phonographs like that on the questions of geography?"

"No," said the teacher. "You may take the class and give it a practical test."

"All right."

"Scholars, what State could furnish me the largest variety and quantity of coal?"

"Pennsylvania."

"Mention some varieties of coal."

"Soft and hard."

"What is another name for hard coai?"

"Anthracite."

"Who can spell it?"

After three attempts in which the middle

"To what cary introduced the unanimous reply."
"Is there any difference between the Pittsyarg of to-day and of a few years ago?"
Several voices: "It is much cleaner."
"Why?"
One little voice: "They use a different kind of fuel."
"What is their present fuel?"
"Natural gas."

"Natural gas."
"Where do they get natural gas?"
"From the ground."



"Where would it be taken for manufacture?"

The reply to this showed how carefully the commercial relations of one portion of the country with another had been learned. Each scholar had a favorite city where he knew the best cotton goods were made. In the long list not a mistake was made.

The question: "What do we call the place where cotton is made into goods," popped into the questioner's mind.

The answer was, "A cotton gin."

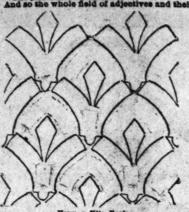
A subdued but widespread and long-drawnout, "Oh," showed the incorrectness of his answer.

The shildren were far from home then, away off in the Eastern cotton factories. The teacher's trained mind saw how to bring them





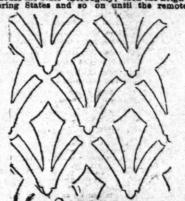
The pupils in the sixth grade were wrestling with adjectives and adverbs. They didn't call them that, though. An adjective passed as a "what kind" word, and an adverb as a "how" word. So the questions ran like this: "Johnny, who is that?" "A girl." "Use a what-kind word about the girl in a sentence." "The-girl is graceful." "The girl dances gracefully." And so the whole field of adjectives and their and so the whole field of adjectives and their



From a Kite Basis,
comparison was gone over, and the lesson had
none of the heaviness that a grammar lesson
from the book has. Pronouns were called
"short" words for nouns. For instance:
"Who is that over there?"
"Short word for Mary."
"Short word for Mary."

"Short" words for nouns. For Instance:
"Who is that over there?"
"Short word for Mary."
"She."
"Put it in a sentence and make her own something."
It is in this grade that the irregular parts of verba are brought out and thoroughly explained. So far no rules had been given for a thing, a complete reversal of the old theory that nothing could, would, or should be learned until the rule for it had been mastered. Now they seem to learn everything first, and about the time they are going to say good-bye they gather up the rule and take it along with them, as a person crowds an extra garment into his valise to give him assistance "Which" In this grade a little turn was taken with the class to see what they knew shoul local geography. Although on distant countries the scholars seemed to be right up on everything pertaining to Missouri and St. Louis. "How do they keep so fresh on these matters?"

The Principal replied: "By learning local geography first. It isn't the idea in St. Louis to begin with the dry definitions of land and water, pass to the hemispheres and then after much wandering over continent and continent to bring up in St. Louis. Our idea is work out from the school-room, then through the city, discuss the State thoroughly, then the neighboring States and so on until the remote



Another Pupil's Design.
countries are reached. The dry definitions by
that time will have been permanently absorbed."

rhat time will have been permanently absorbed."

Pupils of this grade in free-hand drawing have reached a stage of manipulation of the crayon where they are given as new objects of construction the square pyramid, the hexagonal prism, timbers halved for joining, the wedge, the hollow cylinder, a chimney and a tin cup. Everything is drawn free hand and the pupils are given opportunities to develop their own ideas from a leading form. The accompanying outs are modifications of the kite form by two pupils.

The seventh grade class was have spelling

form by two pupils.

The seventh grade class was busy spelling words and forming them into sentences. In this work considerable time is spent as the pupils' principles of language or grammar acquired in the previous grades are tested.

In the eighth grade one is treated to a concert at the request of the Principal, who calls for a difficult plees of music. It is rendered by nearly 100 pupils with excellent time and tone. The visitor agrees with the Principal's sentiment when the last note dies away: "I'd give considerable money if I could read notes like those boys and girls."

An exhibition of calisthanics was given by

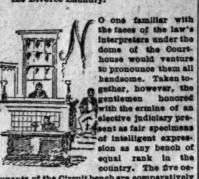


ON THE LOCAL BENCH.

THE JUDGES WHO EXPOUND LAW FOR ST.

LOUISANS.

Judicial Lights of the Appellate Bench and the Circuit Court—The Nester in the Pro-bate Department—Leading Characteris-tics of the Men Whe Eun the Daily Mills of Justice—The Five Operators of the Divorce Laundry.



equal rank in the country. The five oc-

country. The five ceeupants of the Circuit bench are comparatively
young men, who have brought energy and industry to the work and tackle the daily grind
of the dockets with ease and rapidity. The
choice of the bar in that regard could not well
have fallen on better shoulders. It is no easy
task to sit in a crowded, heated
court-room from morning till night dispensing justice in the variety of cases presented
for solution. The mental and physical resources are alike drawn freely upon, and the sources are alike drawn freely upon, and the strain upon the nervous system is greater than most men could bear for nine months out of the year. A day's work at the divorce mill alone would exhaust the energies of many allow him to proceed with the a with the strain to proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the nervous system is greater than of this was afforded but a wine proceed with the strain upon the s strain upon the nervous and most men could bear for nine months out the year. A day's work at the divorce mill alone would exhaust the energies of many strong members of the bar, but the work at the Court-house goes smoothly on from day to day, and the five Judges at the opening of each term come smiling to the front prepared to wrestle with the fresh batch of mixed business assigned to their respective divisions. Sickness is seldom a specific divisions. Sickness is seldom a single cause for adjournment of any branch of the Circuit Ecurt. The same spirit of activity is his kewise observed in the Appellate Court, the chamber of review where Judges Rombaner chamber of review where Judges Rombaner of any branch of the clircuit Bench and the youngest who has ever occupied a judicial position here. He has already shown a strong judicial mind in grasping many climicate problems of law and his decisions the very development of the direct problems of the clircuit Bench and the youngest of the Circuit Bench and th Circu it Court. The same spirit of activity is pikewise observed in the Appellate Court, the chamber of review where Judges Rombauer and Thompson devote the long winter months to the perusal of briefs, citation of authorities and the drafting of opin ions.

Another tireless worker is the oldest occupant of the bench at the C. J. G. Woerner of the Probate Court, who is never happy in mind unless the court is in daily session grinding away from early morning till late at night. The Judge enters with heart and soul wholly into every question of administration broughs up before him. He is not disposed to be a listener, however,

ministration brought up before him. He is not disposed to be a listener, however, for it often happens that in the trial of a case in the Probate Court the Judge has a great deal more to say than the counsel. He can grasp a point a long way ahead of the man on his legs worrying over the problem, and the younger men at the bar gather material assistance from the bench in this way. In the preparation of an opinion the Probate Judge can pile up more authorities on a given point than any lawyer of ordinary ability would ever think of collating from volumes of research. Judge Woerner, probably handles more books in the Law Library than any member availing himself of its privilexes. A reversal of the Probate Court judgments in the Circuit Court is seldom heard of. The Judge works off the routine features of his docket with remarkable rapidity, and yet he closely scrutinizes every claim presented before him. He has grown gray in judicial service, but his mind is as clear as a bell, and he is as active as ever. At one time he devoted a portion of his brief leisure to play-writing, but of late he has not been heard of in the literary field.

Judge Seymour D. Thompson of the Court of Appeals is as comfortable and solid a sample of well-feed humanity as any bench can boast. He is never seen on the streets, and is an utter stranger to social life on account of the exacting duties of his position. The work in Appeliate c hambers crowds the Judges from October to June and in order to keep up with their docket, they have



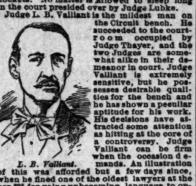
appellate e ham be ra erow the Judges from October to June and in October to June and Income and Income

what shanged the appearance of his face. He came to the position with the best wishes of the antire bar, and as his term passed on his name has been mentioned for the Supreme bench. For preserving the dignity of the court and observing due decorum Judge Barolay stands foremost. He has a strong sense of judicial propriety and axerciaes it in every observance of respect

orking men on the benocket with a wim show-ing his interest in legal bor and the satisfaction affords him to grasp a notty problem. He has be faculty for getting

tantors him to grasp a knotty problem. He has the faculty for getting through with a heavy docket quicker than any other member of the bench, and he conducts the business of his court with an ease of manner few men possess. He is never ruffled by heated scenes between counsel

scenes between counsel but preserves his own even temper and quietly becalms the belligarents. His attitude toward defeated counsel is molifying to a degree, and he generally has something the bench in explanation reached. In the departmet Lubke has displayed his applied it to the cases bro such a way that no appeal.



law and his decisions have been flatfooted and to the peint. To his discussed and to the peint. To his discussed a large proportion of the divorce of us in ess came into his hands as soon as he took his seat, but he handled the unsavory details with the ability and had the courage to dismiss more than one case brought on frivolous grounds. He sits down sharply upon any loose methods of practice and discourages all lengthy argument. He is a rapid worker and can clear off a heavy default docket in the space of two hours.



IAM GOSSIP.

ING HIS DAILY BREAD.



THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS IN SOTEAM,
The Territorial Governors, the hotel clerks
sav, divide their time between New York,
Philadelphia and Buston, and spand most of
it here. This makes New York the capital of
Washington, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Ariz
zona, New Henice, Dakota and Alaska, the
lively citizens of those far-off, wind-swept regions doing their best to keep up the delusion.
There isn't a handsomer one of them all, however, than ex-Gov. Wasson C. Squire of Ssait
ite, who makes his home at the Hoffman
House and makes a friend of everybody he
meets. He is a very handsome man, over six meets. He is a very handsome man, over six feet high, with a bright brown eye and mus-tache just touched with gray. As son-in-law of the famous Remington of rifle fame, ex-Gov. Squire has large business interests in the

A PRO CESSION OF SQUIRRELS. A PRO CRASSION OF SQUIRRELS.

"I haven't seen as much game as that-sines
I scouted for Custer," said a Madison avenue
car driver as he passed Lenox Library. The
sun was shining bright on a procession of
squirrels which followed the tence along the
north side of the Library Park and disappeared in the grounds of the Orphan Asylum,
on the other side of the street. They had

practice and discourages all lengthy argument. He is a rapid worker and can clear off a heavy default docket in the space of two hours.

Judge E. A. Lewis of the Court of Appeais has not been able to take his share of the court of the late on account of his infirmities. He prepares a few opinions at home. He is the oldest locate on account of his career Judge Lewis was noted as a very hard worker, and the court records show a very large on his ber dwingly large on his ber dwingly large on his ber dwingly Judge of the court, although the duties, on account of his defective hearing, have to be performed by Judge Rombauer.

UNDERSUITS OF SILK.

They are Very Expensive and Net Many Are worn in St. Louis.

Louis men. There are not now make a practice of warring the dainty silk garment next to the skin. They have come to the wise conclusion that more effect and use can be obtained by spending the money on outer garments and wearing a have come of course of the account of his defective hearing, have to be performed by Judge Rombauer.

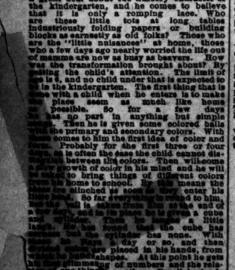
UNDERSUITS OF SILK.

They are very Expensive and Net Many Are worn in St. Louis.

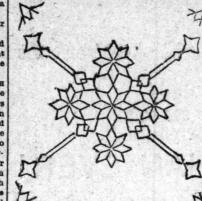
Louis men. There are not now probably over fifty men in St. Louis who make a practice of wearing the dainty silk garment next to the skin. They have come to the wise conclusion that more effect and use can be obtained by spending the money on outer garments and wearing a skeep of the contract of the same against, the profession and blology. Five hundred and thirty-nine were a though of the provided as in the provided between such occupations as printing, typewriting, the dainty silk garment next to the skin. They have come to the wise conclusion that more effect and use can be obtained by spending the money on outer garments and wearing a skeep of the spendance, and the concept garded of underclothing.

A two years ago in this city every well-regniated and concept the profession and blology. Five hundred and thirty-nine were a street of agentlement, and the concept garded of underclothing.

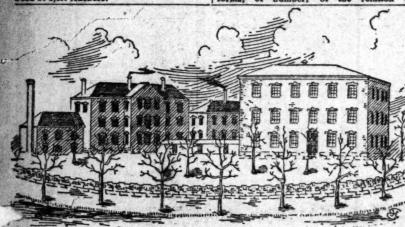
A two years ago



hesceness matter of pride with him. He is also given the task of map-weaving, making maps out of little squares of paper. Finally he is given twenty-seven small cubes, and with these builds everything his little mind can conceive of. Toward the slose of the kindergarten period he is given a book with perforated leaves and taught to trace designs in colored worsteds. Most of these designs are made from copies in the book, but very often some bright little one will surprise his teacher



An Original Design.
by inventing an original design.
child comes to leave the kinderga
a knowledge of all the colors,
forms, of number, of the



THE WEBSTER SCHOOL. (ELEVENTH AND CLINTON.)

parts to the whole. Above all, he has learned obedience and the necessity of not interfering with others. It gains the knowledge et the latter in the 'games on the circle.' This charming representation of the value of systematic play is the most attractive thing about the kindergarten. It generally lasts half an hour during each of the two leases one of the day and is the little folks' recess. When the time comes at the sound of the plane all the children form a circle around the room. Then in time with music they go through some game illustrative of a fact in nature, the play at once being instructive as well as amusing. Take the "Butterfly" which the reporter saw played. A number left the circle, say fifteen or twenty, and squatting down huddled up around the pele in the center of the room. This was to represent the chrysalls. Then all at once a boy jumped up, ran around the group, and then beating his arms up and down ran down the room, representing the development of the butterfly and his fiving away. Then all the group followed room. This was to represent the chrysalls. Then all at once a boy jumped up, ran around the group, and then beating his arms up and down ran down the room, representing the development of the butterfly and his flying away. Then all the group followed him, fluttering their imaginary wings. Every movement in this was done in perfect time, and made a picture that will live long in the memory. And so the "Lizard" is personated, the "Water Wheel," the "Farmer," the "Cluckoo," and other charming subjects, the children entering into the games with more earnestness than they would show in outdoor games. The democratic feature of the games is very striking. All play or none. There is no suiking or playing the baby, as in playing in groups. Then after the "ctroie" the children go back to their folding, their block-building, sheir mapweaving and design-working, being engaged for an hour and a half until noon, when they go home for the day and the afternoon class comes on.

In the kindergarten a child stays about one year and then steps into the first grade and begins actual school life. The first grade it is, but not like the old first grade. When the reporter entered the Principal said: "Attention! first position!" and the little hands obeyed with a readiness that showed the value of the previous year's training in the kindergarten.

"I wonder if that's what makes them so ready?" asked the reporter.

"Let us see," said the Principal. "Children, how many came from the kindergarten?" Every hand of the sixty, excepting two or three, went up.

In this room the 7-year-old tots were reading. They sang off the lesson in a way much like the old style.

"Have them read it backwards, please," asked the visitor, "I think they have only memorized the words."

And backwards they tripped, running merrily over each word. The teacher explained that no child is allowed to read a word until he knows to by sight. Every word is put on the board and an analyze it by sound. "Oat" means something else than c-at. It really is a K-a-t to him, bu

"Is it the same gas that is burned in the street-lampa?"

"No, that is made from coal and water."

"Where would I go to find woo!?"
The hands that went up looked like aspen-leaves as they trembled for recognition.
One baby girl, with golden hair and a face so sweet and angelic that it seemed as if she must be the real Mary who had the little lamb, replied with a promptness that increased the suggestiveness of the face: "Ohlo."

"Where could I get the nearest cotton?"

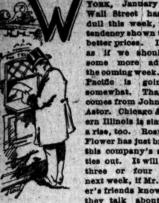
"Mississippl," was the lively chorus.
"Where would it be taken for manufacture?"
The reply to this showed how carefully the



TRADE TOPICS.

BOARD AND ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE.

ALL STREET, NEW



ing week. Texas Flower has just brought this company's securities out. It will go up three or four points next week, if Mr. Flow-

they talk about, and your bureau believes they do. Missouri Pa-cific went down early in the week, striking sth. It is 87 to-night. Last week it was pointed out that this stock was liable to go up 90 again, but its slumping days are not ove ret. The only money in Missouri Pacific is or

Laclede building were practically sub ed for some days ago, but to-day it is dis ed that a serious hitch has come in the eedings. The insurance company the the bonds is now advised by its attorney hat it cannot take real estate securities of ide of New York State. The insurance co or New lors state. The hashade solin-y in St. Louis can be, for the bonds are red upon here as gilt-edged, and there will to difficulty in floating hem. Still the fact a hitch, even temporary, has taken place was, and that's what the POST_DESTATCH, I eve, has a very decided weakness for ting.

on Narrowing in the Market Bulls in Hard Luck.

anh to the POST-DISPATCH. ket again led in point of speculative interest this week. It has been exceedingly lively and at times the pit was stirred up violently. The market dragged at the beginning, but it was only for a brief interval suffered to rest. Pork raided down to \$14.0712 on Wednesday vision Company-the Fowler Bros.-bough market boomed. It developed the most mar ploaded their large lines at a handsome profit The Anglo-American Company has been dis-covered to be pretty well out of its big line of pork, having unloaded most of it on the shorts yesterday and this morning. The market is nore nearly evened up than it has bee ized blocks of pork held for unknown par ties, and the country is clinging to the remains of what was once a large popular deal, but the great mass of holders are out of the market. The Hebrews who were in the Bloom syndicate are supposed to have run on the first big break and now, with the Fowlers' lines greatly reduced, the air is Several large short lines are still un-ed, Cudahy's being the most notable.
's interest is still supposed to be the sy, though the trade is already begin-speculate as to when he will take hold

test estimates of the shorkage in the West-packing is offset by a reduction in con-tion, as shown by shipping statistics of luct equivalent to 800,000 hogs. This will e the total stocks in the West fully 0, if not in excess of next year, on the first ext month. Since the first of last Novem-Ohicago packers have slaughtered up-d of 1,320,000 hogs against 1,509,000 for the e time in 1886-87. In the entire West the

Light receipts of hogs were almost universally reported last week at the leading centers. The number of local houses engaged in cutting at the present time is limited from ten to a dozen. Last week the local receipts of hogs fell off to 90,878 head, and at no time were the supplies in any respect burdensome. For the first few days sellers were satisfied to accept former prices to dispose of their consignments. Up to Wednesday the fluctuations in this market were really unimportant, but since then packers were forced by an active competition from Eastern shippers to advance prices to obtain hogs. During the last haif of the week the market experienced something of a boom, stock was sold readily and higher prices were witnessed. Choice light grades at the advance established averaged 30e35c and on heavy lots fully 20c. Of the week's limited receipts 50,855 head, or over one-half, were taken by shippers for Adantic points. The quality of the hogs received was only fair.

whooping things up in all the pits. He bought about 1,500,000 bu. of wheat, 1,000,000 bu. of corn, haif a million or so of oats and a quantity of provisions. The start he gave advanced wheat and corn lo a bushel, but to-day the improvement was nearly all lost and everything in the cereal line closes this afternoon weak at practically the bottom. Speculation as to the probabilities of the wheat market is mostly of the intellectual sort. That sort of speculation is satisfying to the moldy old fellows who sit around the brokers' offices and vegetate, but it is not the kind that puts life into deals or pays commissions or office rent or clerk hirs or printers' bills. It will serve for ammunition for the statistical bureaus and commercial solitors, but it does not change prices; yet that is about all there is to markets these days. Never have the markets been narrower. There is less selling of wheat than usual in Chicago. Foreigners are not caring to hedge as they formerly did against wheat bought in every position and in every quarter of the habitable globe, and the great local speculators, being averse to standing alone in extended lines so near bed rock, prices cannot go much lower, but they do not rise up and soar, and a failure to boom is the same as a bear victory for the short sellers. Yet the carrying charges are there so long as values remain on a dead level or in a rut. That is what breaks the bearts of the buils just as effectually as declining markets and keeps them poor just as certainly.

'CHANGE CHAT. The average St. Louis grain trader is natur-

ally bearish. He seems to be built that way. Of course you find buils among them, men who do a big country business, and who have to talk higher prices, even if they do not beers, but the great majority of the pit believe in cheap goods and plenty of them. When a spring-like day comes along at this season of the year, the St. Louis trader's fancy lightly trees, blue birds singing and sprouting grain. He may have been builing and banking upon the "strong statistical position of wheat, but this first whist of spring at once knocks all the buil out of him and turns him into I a raging, red-hot bear. We had a goouple of these spring-like days last week and their effect was plainly seen in the operations of certain traders and the course of the markets. The old St. Louis bear war-cry of "sell" was raised and went ringing through the room, and they did sell and they pounded wheat down to the lowest point it has reached in weeks and weeks. They hammered the market down so low—to 82% of for the May option, or 5% o below the top for the late boom—that they get it most too low, and a natural reaction set in. This turn-up was helped along by some good-sized sales of actual wheat, Francis Brothers selling a Galveston mill 100,000 bushels in one lump, and by considerable blow over an export lot that was sent out by the barge line. These is ales were "all in my eye," as was the statement that between 400,000 and 500,000 bushels sold, according to the longs, to other Southern mills. These were "all in my eye," as was the statement that between 400,000 and 500,000 bushels had been placed for export to France. This latter sale was made out of whole cloth, having no basis of truth about it. Indeed, exporters say the "strong statistical position of wheat, but sale was made out of whole cloth, having no basis of truth about it. Indeed, exporters say they cannot come within 4 cents a pushel of Europe, so much too high is our market. Walter Bartley has had several limited orders from France, but couldn't work them, and any business with the Continent at present dom, and ocean freight rates to the Kingdon probably emanated from another report which was that Dunn, the big Chicago exp was holding a half-million wheat here to be shipped out when river navigation opens. Will Gardner of Cobb & Co., who represent Dunn here, holds this report up to scorn and derision and says it is the "emanation of a diseased imagination and dictated by a five long at the apex of the boom," However, this blow and bluster over the cash transactions that were really made, blew itself out the bears blew the market down

There is said to be a scheme on foot to work up a good old-time crop scare in wheat. The milder weather and melting snow and ice has prompted this. Every now and then you hear an option farmer of the pit say: "Wait till the snow disappears and the plant can be seen and you'll hear a how' raised about crop damage that will send every mother's son of those shorts scrambling to cover." And they harp upon the delay in the crop's planting through last year's prolonged drouth, dwell upon the fact that an icy covering was over the plant before the snow fell, and that the ground is a glare, of ice now, and wind up with the statement that the backward plant is about smothered out. The strong statistical position is played out, Eprope will not come to their assistance, and they must have something to back them up. So the buils will probably turn to their old friend, Mr. Crop Scare, and call him in to help them out.

In the meantime the bears hammer away merrily, selling wheat down, and though they may sell themselves into a hole eventually, yet they are now on top and jubilant. Far below 80c, they claim, is where May is going, and as for the months beyond May, "it's like picking up money to sell them at 80." The bear feeling was well illustrated last week in the December option, which was opened by some confiding soul paying 870 for it. The next day it was down to 84c, actually kicked there in the eggeness of traders to sell some at what they considered a soft-snap price. All the regulars are once more arrayed on the selling side, with a few exceptions. One of these is John Kaufman, the milier, and the bulls are doubtful of his faith, as he has been putting out a good deal of wheat lately, but as he lately was out-spoken in his bullish ideas, he won't declare himself now publicly. As for Ewald, Fraley, Barnes, 8id Francis and that galiant band comprising the "Art Club".—Frank Ryan, John Thyson, Fred Puff and Joe Davidson—they have come out in full bear rig, sharpened their claws, and are now gamble—beg pardon—gamboling on the short side. The bulls' forces are sadly broken up and disorganized. Of course there are some left in the corrai, but they are meek and subdued. If they can get that crop-damage machine of theirs in working order, however, they'll make their opponents hump themselves, and they may be able to do it, too.

Ing them in sections that heretofore they had exclusively supplied.

Muncie, Ind., will probably rejoice ere.long in the possession of the largest flour mill in the world. A Brooklyn syndicate has been given by that enterprising town a bonus of \$50,000 and the free use for five years of natural gas as a power, with a low rate for a turther use of this gas on a long term of years, the syndicate to erect a mill that can turnout 10,000 barrels flour daily. The largest mill at present is one of the Pittsburg's at Minneoplis, which can manufacture 5,000 barrels flour a day, so that this new mill will just double it in capacity.

Money continues plentiful and easy, so bankers say, and it will probably be still more pientiful and easier, though they don't eay that. The demand fer funds continues small and entirely of a local character, no call to speak of coming from the outside. Country banks do not appear to be in want of money at all. Dissount rates are still granted at 708 per cent, but the inside figure is easily enough obtained by a good oustomer who has the right kind of paper to offer. New York exchange has run down some and is now 600 premium.

"What are those lines stretching across the hall from one gallery to the other?" asked a country customer of Mr. Tom Carter, pointing, as he spoke, to the telegraph wires connecting the market reporter's stand in the pit with the dial indicators.

"Those," gravely replied Mr. Carter, "are the lines upon which are hung to dry the washes made daily by certain traders in the pit."

It is dull in the provision corner on 'Change, and is is a common sight to see a couple dozen dealers in hog products sitting around chatting or silently watching the Chicago chalk marks.

M. E. Martin, the provision broker, stood upon the pit steps gazing sadly at the plain evidence of stagnation in trade, and finally he turned to a member near by and remarked. 'See the setters over there? Well, they all get pointers from Chicago, but all the retrievers this side of sheed won't bring them any trade.'' And then he went out to get some of the hair of the dog.

SCALPER.

FOR Opera-Glasses at very low prices, go to the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co.,

Cor. 4th and Locust.

JOTTINGS AT THE CLUBS.

Events at the Various Resorts Features for the Coming Month, The University Club Reading-room has been of works of art at the University, and there are several well-known art patrons among the members. The latest donation to the the members. The latest donation to the club is a fine representation of a twilight scene in Venice. The new committees appointed when the Directors met last week are actively at work. The date for the next reception has not been announced. There were several small dinner parties given during the past week at the St. Louis Club by members to their visiting friends. Bowling continues to be the popular amusement at the club of an afternoon and evening. Another art reception is talked of, but the Directors have taken no definite action as yet.

The daily attendance at the Harmonie Club is well kept up. The members of the amateur

ment at the club of an afternoon and evening, Another art reception is talked of, but the Directors have taken no definite action as yet.

The daily attendance at the Harmonic Club is well kept up. The members of the amateur dramatic society are rehearsing for another entertainment next month.

The date for the annual benefit in aid of the Elks' relief fund has not yet been determined. It will not take place during the Lenten season. There is a good attendance of members at the club daily.

The next social event of importance at the Germania Club will be the annual masquerade ball, which takes place in the ensuing month. It will be a very brilliant affair.

The annual election at the Mercantile Club takes place early in March. Members are so well satisfied with the order of things under the management of the present board, that very little interest is manifested in the annual meeting. There will be a strong effort to retain the board.

The Missouri Bioyole Club bal masque will take place on Thursday, February 9, at the club-house on Cardinal avenue, Dancing will commence at 8:30 o'clock. No one will be admitted without a mask, and each gentleman must make his identity known to a committee at the door. The affair promises to be a great success. All the arrangements are in the hands of a committee composed of S. G. Hatch, Jones Irvine, T. B. Lynch and W. M. Brewater.

Next Saturday evening the Germania Club will be entertained by the members of the Dramatic Society, who will present Moser's "Ultimo." The entertainment will be followed by a hop.

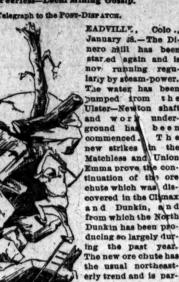
USED FORTY HORSES. The Cable for the South Side Road in Chi-

cago Laid. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. CHICAGO, Ill., January 28.—The cable in the South Side loop of Yerkes' new road is fin-ished, having been laid last night. Sixteen borses driven by eight men were hitched to street tunnel and were driven on a trot past
the City Hall. The cable rapidly unrecled
until the procession reached the turn on Monroe street, when the strain on the bolts in the
whiffle-tree became so great that a halt was
made and chains substituted. These worked
better for a short distance only, when another
stop was made while a workman dropped
down one of the man-holes and crawled up
to where the grip was attached to the rope.
After straightening out a kink the man came
out and once more the horses were sent
ahead. By the time they had passed up Dearborn street and turned into Randolph they
were having all they could do to pull heavy
eables. Frequent restings were made and when
the puffing and steaming animals reached the
tunnel again it was 4 o'clock this morning.
Going through the tunnel the work was easist, but when they arrived at Illinois street
were havy-four additional horses were put on,
making a string of forty steeds then advancstreet tunnel and were driven on a trot pas

THE MINING WORLD.

EWS FROM ST. LOUIS PROPERTIES NEAR LEADVILLE AND SILVER CITY.

Caused in the Camps—Deciding a Right to a Rich Claim With Winchesters—The



allei with the main Fryer Hill ore chute, which were located the is now a question whether the get this ore in a portion of its ground which is now being If, however, it does strike it, it rill prove the ore chute to be of great width and will greatly enhance the value of the property north of Big Evans Gulch. The botom of the Capen shaft of the Mansfield group is looking very favorable, and sanguine peo-ple are expecting news of a strike every day in the Red Hook mine. The Sugar Loaf is still idle and nothing is heard here about the status of the deal in which St. Louis people were interested. With proper development work the mine should be a very good small mine, but never could become worth very much money, judging from the well-known character of the Mountain, which is next to Sugar Loaf, appear to be slightly different in character in this re-spect, that the veins are very wide between valls and the whole vein is mineral, though

is owned by St. Louis people. The management here is very quiet in regard to it. Wellinformed people, however, consider the mine a big one. The company has a concentrating mill in Tennessee Park, which is running regularly and successfully, dressing the low grade ore from the mine. The mill is now being enlarged and the additions are nearly completed. The President and the St. Kevin, the latter owned by a New York company, are the two largest producing mines of the St. Kevin district. The Vetnure has the largest and best development of any one in Sugar Loaf. A force of nearly fifty men is usually employed, but at the present time it is not being worked on quits so large a scale. The Minnie paid \$100,000 in dividends hast month and was the largest producer of any of file Leadville mines. An interesting feature of the Leadville mines during the past year is the return of many old mines considered worked out to the list of producers. Notable among these is the Mikado, under which name the west-end of the old Argentine is known, the old Chadbourn and others. Prominent St. Louis people are interested in the Mikado Company. The Chadbourn's shaft struck ore in the virgin ground of the property west of the iron mine fault. The ore body opened was one of great magnitude. The Dukain also opened a new ore chute in a virgin part of the territory and its recent production is rapidly rising in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

of low grade, which is not the case in Sugar

ST. KEVIN DISTRICT

Loaf. The President mine in the

meeting with some vary endouraging industions in virgin ground. These new developments call people's attention to the fact that but a small portion of the mineral left of Leadville has been worked out after all. One of the most important strikes made in Leadville for some months is that in the Venus and Hermes claims on Iron bill. The Venus and Hermes adjoin the claims which form the property of the Mikado Mining Company. The latter company sunk the Uladbourn shaft last year and struck ore, since which time the workings from the shaft have opened a body of ore of great magnitude. Just before shipments were suspended, last autumn, the mine was proceeding at the rate from 50 to 100 tons per day. This strike led to the sinking of the new shaft is one of the Inne between the Venus and Hermes claims, and is but a short distance south of the Chadbourn. The new shaft of the Venus encountered the ore body at the depth of about 850 feet, and then out through it a distance of 2 feet and passed into contact on voin matter, the latter body being about 20 feet thick, under which porphyry was again struck. The strata of limestone at this pince was evidently very thin, and has been entirely replaced. The ore body struck by the shaft was only 2 feet thick. Drifts are now being driven north and south, and are at present about twenty feet away from the shaft, and all in ore, the body of which has been found

TO BECOME THICKER, than at the place where first out. No stoping has yet been begun, but considerable ore is taken out in the course of driving the drifts, and shipments are now being made at the rate of from six to eight tons per day. The ore is of excellent grade, assaying about thirty-five ounces sliver and 50 per cent. lead. The iron which underlies the ore is, as far as has been yet discovered, not of marketable grade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. SILVER CITY, N. M., January 28 .- Since the A Co., it has been discovered that a grave error was made in regard to the output of this Territory. The Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent here, who made the compilation of buillon, concentrates and ores shipped from Grant county and the neighboring Mogolione states that the figures furnished by him for this county were used as the output for the entire Territory, which places New Mexico eighth on the lists as producerof the precious metals. The writer has carefully watched and studied the output of this county for years, and, while the agent here may have been a little high in his estimate, there can be no doubt that the output of the territory is at least more than double the amount which it has been given credit for by Wells, Fargo & Co. Grant and Sierra Counties alone have produced a great deal more than the whole territory has been given credit for what it really produced it would have stood fifth on the list.

The Frencess Tall of Water to the second level, and as the ore recently shipped and now exposed in the mine is below that level it is difficult to understand how he can make an intelligent report on the property. Mr. Comstock, an old Virginia City miner, under whose management the mine has been opened up, and who is also a heavy stockholder, has great faith is the mine, and is of the opinion that an assessment should be made on the

contact with the mines which during the past year produced \$350,000.

coniscs with the sines which during the peak year through the control of the peak year the site of the terrison of the terrison of the site of the terrison of the terrison of the site of the site of the terrison of the site of the

A Big Find at Pilot Knob.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. IRONTON, Mo., January 28.—For several years old miners have considered the mines at Pilot Knob on rather an unsettled basis from the fact that the supply of No. 1 ore was growing perceptibly short. All doubts as to the future of these mines are set at rest. In prospecting for ore yesterday in the southwest slope of the Knob proper at a depth of 140 feet was found a vein of blue specular ore, twenty feet wide and ten feet thick. This vein dips to the southwest at an angle of forty-five degrees and is the richest find ever made at these mines. The owners contemplate putting in operation fitteen new machines, which will necessitate the employment of over one hundred additional men. The outlook at present is encouraging.

HOUGHTON, Mich., January 28.—President Agassiz of the Calumet and Heela copper mine left for New York yesterday. His departure was unexpected by the mine officials. P. C. F. West, the chief civil engineer of the mine, also left for Boston this morning, and it now appears that the mine will not be reopened before spring. That part of the mine not affected by the fire will be pushed to bring the output of ore up to more than one-half of the full capacity. Two divers' suits have been received at the mine, by the use of which it is supposed a man could live in the densest gas for two or three hours, but as yet the mine officials have not tried the experiment of sending a miner in a diver's suit 1,000 feet under ground. HOUGHTON, Mich., January 28 .- President

Local Mining Gossip.

Considerable activity was manifested in Black Oak yesterday, street sales being made at 24 cents after the close of business at the

Golden Era was somewhat stronger, \$1 being offered, a rise of 2½ cents, but holders were firm in demanding \$1.02\footnote{1}, and not more than 600 shares changed hands.

Charles Kauffman, the well-known mining expert of Denver, left last night to visit relatives in Louisville, and will be absent several days.

West Granite was dull at 47%, the fact that the report of Charles Kauffman had been re-eived and its contents kept a profound se-cret having a somewhat depressing effect.

A report was current on the street that a strike had been made in the Grey Eagle mine and there was some inquiry for the stock, 124 to 14 cents being offered. Secretary Thompson, however, stated that no news of any kind had been received.

The machinery for the Jumbo is nearly completed but work on the mill will not be commenced until spring, as the severity of the cold at that altitude renders building during the winter both slew and expensive. It has not been determined where the new mill will be located, careful measurement of the water-power on the intended afte developing the fact that at certain seasons of the year the supply would prove insufficient for a 60-stamp mill. The stock was in active demand at 60 cents, but holders asked 45 and no transfers were made. The tunnel is being driven as rapidly as possible, and the ore will be treated at the old mill for the present.

CHICAGO'S CRIB. Old Capt. McKee and His Crew Battle All Night With the Ice.

Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. Kee, the sturdy old tar who keeps watch and ward over the destinies of the "Crib."
Owing to some peculiar action of the lake out at the crib became broken up into immense fragments and whole armies of floes sailed down and eddied, threatening the structure. As the blocks of ice erunched and grated and rolled and tumbled along Capt. McKee became fearful lest port holes or traps through which the water filters into the crib should become blocked up and the Chicago public wake up this morning to find no water in their hydrants. And so the Captain and his crew worked hard all night and telephoned the Fire Department to be ready to send out assistance on short notice. A tug was at once dispatched and the Geyser was gotten ready in case of further emergency. The night passed away, however, without any further difficulty. This morning Comptroller Burley received a dispatch from the crib, saying that the ice is not now moving and had ceased to threaten a block since 1 o'clock a. m.; but added that it was very heavy immediately around the crib. One porthole is still closed, but Capt. McKee expects to clear the pound of the control of the cont out at the crib became broken up into im-

SLAUGHTER OF BOYS' KNEE PANTS, LAST WEEK. GET YOUR PANTS THIS WEEK.

KNEE-PANT SIZES 4 TO 14. All \$1 pants are cut to 79c. All \$1.25 pants are out to 99c. All \$1.50 pants are cut to \$1.19.

All \$2.50 pants are cut to \$1.65.

THE DIXEY-SMALL CONTROVERSY. The Actor's Libel Suit Against Dr. Mun ford of Kansas City Dismissed.

the State against Dr. Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, charged with criminal libel in publishing the sermon of Sam Small, in which Henry E. Dixey, the actor, was denounced as a gambler and blackleg came to trial this afternoon. Col. Wofford Munford's attorney, said in his opening ad-dress: "We plead not guilty to the charge on

dress: "We plead not guilty to the charge on the ground that there was no libel, and we will plead justification, which signifies that we can prove the charges as they were printed in the paper. This information alleges that Dr. Munford injured the reputation of Henry E. Dixey, who is some kind of an actor or other, by printing an alleged defamatory article calling him a gambler and a blackleg. Now we will prove that this alleged actor is a gambler and a blackleg, who takes and keeps money when he wins it and squeals when he loses it. If we fail to prove these facts we lose the case."

A number of winesses were then sworn. W. E. Train of 128 One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, New York, was the first winesse.

MACKLIN'S PLANS.

HE WILL REPORT THE CONDUCT OF MITTERNEN MARTIN AND HENNESSY

report progress, which will necessimy stating the experiences I had with my fellow-committeemen. were given due notice of the proposed rings, but did not attend. The first th in a card saying they did not agree easily be any misunderstanding. My moves that a committee be appointed to in gate Democratic office-holders, to them, and whether they had conduc

of the Association. Now the PostDISPATCH has apparently not understood
the objects of that motion. There is no ground
for those remarks about civil-service business.
How many positions are held under civilservice principles in this city? In the municipal government not one, We don't propose to make an attack on civil service.
The facts of the case are these:
The Hendricks Association has adopted a
set of rules which are obligations on its members. They are obligations on the small fry,
imposed, and honored for the benefit of the
office-holders. They bind themselves to support metabers of the Association, and when
these men they support are elected to office
they do as they please. The Republicans who
hold office under Democratic heads in this
city do not hole positions through civil-service
doctrines, but through

DICKERS AND DEALS
with Republican politicians and the Republican Central Committee. What the Hendricka
Association proposed to do is to rebuke promise-breaking and dickering with Republicans,
whose very retention in ceres is the evidence
of their treachery to their own party.

"As far as the statement goes load I am actuated by personal motives, and am urging this
investigation against Circuit Clerk Yapp because I failed to secure a place under him
why that's all nonsense. I am not unfrier'
towards Mr. Zepp, but there is no doubt the
he has broken his promises. He pronised Assessor O'Brien to take care of a
man for him. The Assessor kept a clerk
named Jacoby in his office for a year for Zepp,
who promised a position for a man named
Speliman. After a full year O'Brien discharged
Jacoby and put Spellman in his own piace. I
want to say, too, that the statement that
this investigation was aimed to smirch Mayor
Francis all wrong. He has appointed Republicans to office as everybody knows, and
as much preminence has been given to the factas can be given and probably all the harm
that can be done him politically, has been
done. The idea of the investigation crisinated with the unco

Mesers. Martin and Hennessy, who are pected of having a purpose in remaining the committee, will, of course, resist is voicing the sentiments of the non-off holding majority and will make a faithful port of the conduct of his co-laborers on committee. A row is expected between Macklin supporters and the official friend

the assurance, according to his friends, during the present week he will formally nounce himself & candidate for Govern This has been decided on not fithstan the fact, settled to the Govern This tion, that the Marmaduke appointees this city are for Judge Nortqu, and not him, as was supposed. The promised nouncement of Gov. Morehouse's candidwill go far towards distinctly defining the lines of the gubernatorial fight. The ocandidates will be obliged to make amount ments within the coming week.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

MAXWELL'S HOME.

ow Darkens the Little Cottage at Sunny Bank.

ture of the Doomed Man's Father for St. Louis.

Interview With the Hilde Brooks at Hyde,

at Trunk Mystery Retold-Man

orning Samuel

Liverpool, on board the steamship Au-rania, for New York. ing was bright, clear and frosty as

one or two cotton and hat manufactories, and is inhabited by a purely working-class population. The houses are small and uniformly built of red brick, while the streets are laid out with all the linear and geometrical regularity of an American city. To the tourist or stranger it is almost absolutely devoid of interest, for the surrounding touring is flat, sparsely vegetated and red over with ugly-looking mounds, an iron-works, whose lurid fires at night illumine the darkness for miles around. The

and machinery have been exhausted they have few further topics for conversation.

home of the Brooks family, is one a row of small red brick houses Chappel street, a quiet thoroughers leading off the main road of the leading off the main road of the ge, each of which has a patch of garden front divided from the sidewalk by a small on railing and a low wall. The door of Sunny nk was opened to me when I called yesterday
hkr. Brooks, Sr., in response to a couple of
less of the knocker. He is a quiet-looking
an of respectable appearance, whose face is
eanly shaven with the exception of darkay whiskers which he allows to

about Sunnybank, a young man sipped away. His heart had long been in the has suit of gray tweed and wore a check shirt, a white collar and a simple black necktie. Being a local emporiment, he is naturally better informed and more intelligent than most of his neighbors. Upon hearing the conducted me late a cosy-looking sitting-room, in one corner of which stood a small plane and in another a neat sideboard or cabinet. Upon the table was laid some underelothing and other articles of appared which indicated that he was preparing for a journey. The walls were nestly papered, and suspended from stout nails hung some pretty landscape pictures and eleographs.

THE PATHER INTERVIEWED.

d deographs.

THE PATHER DITENTIVEWED.

apologising for introding at such a briefly stated the mason of my visit, a conversation channel. Mr. Brooks,

counsel in America.

In regard to the proceeding in conmection with the writ of error, he
said it could be shown that in snalogous cases
reverse declaions had been given and that altogether the accused had been treated with
very great injustice. He was firmly convinced
of his son's innocence, and said that his whole
precious life would tend to show that he was
quite incapable of gommitting so foul a deed.
In answer to a question as to what cause, in
his opicion, the death of Prelier was to be attributed, he said he believed it was accidental.
He had from the very first moment of seeing
his won, called upon him to tell the
whole truth about the affair so far
as he knew of it. He complained bitterly of
certain statements which had been printed in
American newspapers concerning the prisoner's previous career. These papers knew
nothing whatever about either of them. Such
things he believed would not have been permitted in England.

THE DINGPELDER EVIDENCE.

The evidence as to the confession made by the prisoner to Detective Dingfelder, he characterized as being the perjured false-hoods of a paid hireling, who was sent into the jail as a pretended prisoner in order to whole transaction, he regarded, as a most in-tamous proceeding.

At the this point, Mrs. Brooks entered the

meet for an instant. She was followed by her second son, a tail, pale, studious-look-ing spectacled young man, who, after laying some articles on the table, left the room silently. After a critical examination the

tants here concerning the antecedants of the condemned man. As the result of exhaustive ple are either silent upon the subject or local press here, and as it is only a few years since young Brooks left Hyde, he is remem-bered well. So far as I could gather he bore a very good character up to the time he left when stories were circulated to the effect that he had in a certain transaction defrauded his father. The latter while admitting that his son did not let him know of his intended de-parture stoutly maintains his innocence of any fraud or attempt at fraud.

con the stone sidewalks of the Fron-bound clogs worfi by almost every man, woman and child in the place. Of the people it may be said that they are fair representatives of the working class. In the manufacturing district of England hard-working and industrious, but dull and unteresting. They have few ideas outside of their immediate calling, and their lives are passed in one unending round of toll, incessant toil, until they would seem to have become component parts of some huge econponent parts of some huge

They differ widely from their breththe same class, both in America

They differ widely from their breththe same class, both in America in being almost utterly devoid of sentiment, able excitement in Hyde at the time, was of what a musician would describe as soul. and acquaintances until interest was as

THE STORY OF THE CRIME.

Maxwell Tracked 8,500 Miles Over Land



Along his track, for 8,500 blood, and behind him came the yelping pack of Three years ago, one

ner of the earth could hide

night when all was silence out Sunnybank, a young

placed; an elephant upon an English farm; an oatrich harnessed to Missouri plows; a Rubens in a squatter's cabin would not more fit. Born to a quiet, sober life Hugh Brooks con-sined the essences of deviltry, the longings

of a Sybarite. Twenty-three years he chafed under parental control, having now and then a glimpse of the voluptuous freedom that he sought. He had filled himself meanwhile with smatter-

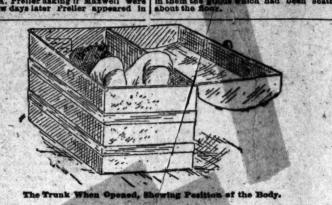
had filled himself meanwhile with smatterings of this science and of that, some law, some general information and much assurance. On these he counted he could win his way across the sea.

It was in Liverpool the new life really opened to him, and there he fixed upon himself the hame of Brooks, and there he fixed upon himself the hame of Maxwell.

Maxwell, the murderer! Had the alliesration sounded in his ears the jail might lack a prisoner, and the gallows remain without its dangling weight of lost humanity.

Stopping before a builetin board in the Northwestern Hotel, Liverpool, Maxwell saw another reading the Cephalonia's time of sailing—a tail man of his own age, dark and effeminate.

"The Cunarder sails late to-day," the new fledged traveler said.



So perish all trailors to the great cause

Fac Simile of the Inscription in the Trunk, Made from a Tracing of the Original,

The above cuts give the exact appearance of the trunk when opened, its contents and the ac simile of the sensational inscription upon the inside of the trunk. In the cut of the trunk

out plans of life when the far-away continent should be reached.

On Sunday morning, April 6, they were seen together in the room 144.

That afternoon a bell-boy, called to the room by a ring, saw the two intimates in room 144.

W. K. Ross, a traveling salesman for an Eastern hardware house, occupied the room adjoining 144 on that Sunday afternoon. He heard the sound of water running in that room and several times heard groons.

Brooks had made the acquaintance of a druggist, J. W. Fernow. Twice that day he called upon this man for chloroform. Once he was excited and would not brook delay. He had accidentally spilled the first, he said.



Room 144—The Trunks as Found.

That night Brooks appeared in the diningroom without his friend. He had been very
talkative and had made the acquaintance of
many employes, among them head-waiter
Arilington. This acquaintance approached
him as he sat at dinner and touched him on
the shoulder. Brooks started from his chair,
but quickly recovering himself sat down. He
ordered a bountiful dinner but ate scarcely
anything.

his hands and some on the hands of the conductor.

Sol Bauman of St. Louis engaged him in conversation which the Englishman led to Turkey—unfamiliar ground for Mr. Hauman.

A. Barmeier noticed the man first on account of his peculiar manner of rolling clusarettes. Later he heard the fairy tales Brooks seemed to be fond of teiling.

Syl C. Edgar of St. Louis first noticed Brooks standing at the door of the ear looking into the darkness—through field glasses. "Can you see anything?" asked ar. Edgar, chaffingly.

"Yes, these are night glasses," said Brooks, and he handed them to his traveling companion for examination. In the smoking-room Mr. Edgar heard the Englishman talk wildly, heard him seriously consider the probability of the law permisting a man to buy a carload of women in Turkey.

J. W. Stanton, the Fullman conductor, had a conversation with this pyrotechnic Englishman: "Do I look like a Yankee?" Brooks asked him.

"You look like a cellege professor," replied the conductor.

Room 164—The Trunks as Found.

That night Brooks appeared in the diningroom without his friend. He had been very
talkative and had made the acquaintance of
many employes, among them head-waiter
Arlington. This acquaintance approached
him as he sat at dinner and touched him on
the shoulder. Brooks started from his chair,
but quickly recovering himself sat down. He
ordered a bountful dinner but ate scarcely
anything.

He spoke of his revolver, told of killing a
Russian in Turkey and other fanciful tales.
"What would itcost to get a man off if he killed
another?" he asked. "Would \$500 do it?"
"Why man you're in a civilized country,"

The porter of the car noted him, for he gave
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the porter of the car noted him, for he gave
the porter of the car noted him for he passengers in the Pulman car were Brooks
and a personal friend of Police Ohlet
Lees of San Francisco. This gentlewar and a personal friend of Police Ohlet
he porter of the car not he passengers in the Pulman car were Brooks
and a personal friend of Police Ohlet
he porter of the car.

To car an an a personal friend of Police Ohlet
he possengers in the Pulman car were Brooks
and a personal friend of Police Ohlet
he passengers in the Pulman and a personal friend



said the waiter. "They hang murderers here."

Brooks changed the subject. He was plainly nervous and distraught.

The next morning Wm. Fraim, a porter, was sent to room 144 to take down Mr. Maxwell's baggage. He saw two trunks and a handbag in the room, but on the floor was a large assortment of miscelianeous goods which had him.



\$700 while in Boston. The detective had written his fall name, "Frank Dingfelder," on a card, and beneath the first name and the last had written "2 w," meaning two witnesses, which he agreed to furnish. The card was divided, Brooks taking one half and McOullough the other.

This enjacds greated almost anientire revul.

This enjacds greated almost anientire revul.

sion of popular feeling to favor the murderer.

He went upon the stand, and subjected himself to the most trying ordeal of his life.
Throughout it he remained eooi and alert.
Be told of his meeting with Prelier and their
intimacy. He detailed the happenings of the
fatal Sunday. Prelier had been suffering from
a stricture and had agreed to submit to an
operation and take chloroform. The chloroform was administered and the ministration
being unakiliful the patient died. Shocked
at the consequences of his imrpudence, and
not knowing he would be able to testify inhis own behalf if charged with murdering his
friend—as that privilege is not accorded a defendant in England, he endeavored to concess
all traces of the deed. The cross cut and the
inscription he thought would throw the detectives off the scent and lead them to think
the murder a political assassination.

The jury found him guilty of murder in the
first degree, and sentence of death was passed
upon him.

A new trial was asked for on the ground that

statute. An appeal to the State Supreme Court re-suited in the affirmation of the lower court's judgment, though the Dingfelder episode was scored unmercifully. Judge Sherwood dissent-ed from the majority opinion on the ground that the defendant had not had a fair trial. His remarks on the Dingfelder scandal were

BELLEVILLE.

HE CONTEST FOR THE SUPREME BENCH

Great interest is now being manifested in Belleville and all over Southern Illinois in the selection of a successor to Supreme Judge John H. Mulkey, whose term expires in June. The Republicans are united on Judge David Baker of Cairo and he will have no opposition in the convention. The contest for the nomination among the Democrats will be interesting. The Democratic Convention will be held at Mount Vernon, March II. The aspiring Democrats are Judge Wm. H. Snyder of St. Clair County, Judge Geo. W. Wall of Perry County, Judge C. S. Conger of White County and Judge Monroe Crawford of Union County. There is a good deal of speculation as to who will be the successful candidate, and the politicians are aircady actively at work in the interest of their favorites. The Judicial District embraces the following counties, which are entitled to

in Anokhand harbor, the United States Consult his bank in as seestmand placed him under alrest.

Bight thousand two hundred miles he had been the seest the

On Monday the Wangh steel plant will start up with seventy nail machines.

Mr. Casper Roth of South Belleville was given a surprise party on the occasion of his 45th birthday. out Direntay.

In the County Court, in the estate of Mary Besah, deceased, Elizabeth and Henry M. Besah made final settlement in the sum of 1,686.68 yesterday.

OBDINANÇES PREPARED.

ber of Important Streets. At the meeting of the Board of Public In provements yesterday afternoon, ordinances for the reconstruction of the following streets were reported and approved by the Board for presentation to the Municipal Assembly:

Compton avenue, from Chestnut to Wash-

A Bride's Sad Experience.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcia.

BUTTE, Mont., January 28.—The complaint of Mrs. Ike Morehouse for divorce, which was

THE ENIGHTS OF PYTHIAS BOW.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparcia.
CINCINNATI, O., January 28.—Recently the supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania proved insubordinate to the Supreme Lodge of the World in refusing to obey certain mandates of the latter. Persisting in their insubordination after a hearing in Checkunati about ten days ago, the Supreme Chancellor of the World issued the following

WET OR DRY?

The Local Optionists Open Up

The Local Optionitis Open Up
Their Campaign.

The Follows Black His. Big
Speech.

The Hotteet Fight St. Houis Ever
Saw Inaugurabed."

The Hotteet Fight St. Houis Ever
Saw Inaugurabed."

The Issues Stated Last State. The Continue Market House of the Saw Inaugurabed."

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The Issues Stated Last State. The Continue Market House of the Saw Inaugurabed Market Hou

that will not oppose the establishment of a saloon in the immediate neighborhood of that home.

LOCAL OPTION IN THE WEST END.
Do you find such establishments in the West End lodged among the beautiful homes of the weathy? No! Such an institution would be looked upon as pollution to the atmosphere of that region. They have local option. And yet the very men who oppose to the utmost the establishment of such contaminating institutions in their midst, will, without a twings of consqience, allow their agents to rent houses to establish them alongside of the house of the leas favored fellow-citizen. Oan they not comprehend that the very advantages they possess to fight against it make the neighborhood presence less dangerons to them than to the families and children of the poor? Any one who notes the progress and changing features of city life cannot have failed to notice that as soon as a given locality reaches a certain tenant population, just so soon is a saloon stuck in the corner of the block. They follow in the wake of this class as the vuture follows the army. There is no hand to stay them. The law assists and protects in the nefarious work, and the better favored in other iocalities console themselves with the pleasant assurance that, regardless of all evil that may come, regardless of all suffering and sorrow to men, women and children, the revenue is largely increased and taxation in other directions diminished. And again, in almost every instance where the corner saloon is located there soon follows the quasi-respectable proestitute, and she entwines herself into the confidence of the pure girl, and it needs but a certain number of visits to the rear ruin and desolate a home. Now, what just or reasonable excuse is there for permitting any such blight to rest upon the resident portion of any of our citizens when we have the opportunity of removing it? Certainly it is worthy of the trial of every humane and patriotic citizen who has the lowe of his fellow man at heart, who is not altogether wrapped up in th

shanks, Profile, shanks, 10. Nexts and Thusthat triffs are summinous, that it would not be a second-study of the study o

trafic over and with your politician who gains possession of responsibility and trust. Inforce the law! Why, under our present system they are put in place by to inforce the law. Will any sane man protein to say that our Police Department could not close every saloon in this city on Sunday and prevent the sale of liquer therein? Fou let an order of that kind emanate from the Board of Police Commissioners and see how effectually Chief Huebler would carry it into successful exception. No; the trouble is that the suppression of vice usually difects the pockets of a large number of persons who live and thrive from its prevalance; and these persons take special pains to place every obstruction possible in the way of the enforcement of the law. When the late stempt was made to enforce the Downing law in this city and close the saloons on Sunday, so as to have one day in the week without scenes of drunkenness and debauchery, a law that was passed the preceeding winter, what was done to prevent it? An old law placed in our statute books about fifty years ago, making it a penality to labor on Sunday was resurrected, and men in reputable avocations were prosecuted simply for the purpose of misleading the masses as to the actual; meaning of the liquor law. To sensible persons such things are farcically transparent. Putting the distribution of our Sunday papers in the same category as selling whisky ought to have made every one of them advocate the abolition of the saloon. No, the law can be enforced if proper men are selected for position and they discharge their duty, and there is no people in the world more submissive to the enforced if proper men are selected for position and they discharge their duty, and there is no people in the world more submissive to the sniforement of the law and we commend and applaud with fervor a faithful and fearless officer. Rest assured if the local option law is endorsed by the pople of St. Louis, it will be enforced. It may require some further mending but its passage sounds the death kn

the block. They follow in the west lows the army. There is no hand to stay it with the mary come, respectable the respectable of all evit that may come, respectable of all evit that may come, respectable prostitute, and the army respectable prostitute, and the evit in the control of the con

energy to a victory worthy of the age in which we live.

OTHER REMARKS.

When Gov. Johnson brought his fist down on the table with the concluding sentence the cheering lasted for half a minute and cries of "hurrah for Gov. Johnson" were heard all over the room. The speech was not as spirited as was expected, and was to some extent a disappointment as a forensic effort, but as it was intended to be the outlining of the campaign, he pre-lerred to white the facts clearly. He therefore confined himself closely to manuscript all through.

Trusten P. Dyer, former City Attorney, followed in a brief off-hand address, of a vigorous and impassioned character, devoted mostly to a presentation of some of the facts which had come under his observation as city presecutor.

Ben Descript wound up the speaking by some

racts which had come under his observation as city prosecutor.

Ben Deering wound up the speaking by some explanatory remarks. He said that now that Gov. Johnson had the big speech off his hands he would roll up his sleeves and go in. "And you all know," he said, "what that means with Charlie Johnson. [Laughter.] He will speak here again next Saturday evening, and even if he don't convince you he will amuse and entertain you." He urged everybody to assist in forming local option clubs. He closed by declaring that it was the sense of the committee not to have any joint debates in order that a clear understanding of the isques may not be prevented by any acrimonious bit-terness. But he announced that no speaker was afraid to meet anybody from the other side.

tion question is somewhat muddled here at present. At the election the county went wet by an illegal voting as declared by the drys, and action was taken to contest the election. and action was taken to contest the election. Pending this the County Court refused to grant any license. At the city election the drys carried the day, but no official publication of the result was had, and the city authorities declaring the election irregular, continued to grant license as usual. A mandamus has been issued to the County Court to compet them to grant license. The temperance people have also begun mandamus proceedings against the town board to compet them to publish the election returns. In the meantime, whisty sells at the usual price.

A Saloon-Keeper Fined.

sells at the usual price.

A Saloon-Keeper Fined.

By Telegraph to the Post-Distance.

Normons, Mo., January 28.—The direct case in maler the local option law, which was adopted in this country in October, was proceeded at the Country of the World one. The spokemens of the party estandation the salaries of the month of December. He informed them that he could not give pitch the world one. The spokemens of the party estandation of the World one of the propects of the Alderman to meet and the world of the

and the file cutters.

Special Pension Examiner E. E. Clark returned to the city yesterday after a six-west for through the interior of the State.

The case against John Calianan for stealing and disposing of furniture belonging to his brother, James Calinana, was dismissed by the protter, James Calianan, was dismissed the protter, James Calianan, was dismissed by the protter, James Calianan, was dismissed the protter, James Calianan, was dismissed the protter, James Calianan, was dismissed the protter of the protter of

NEW YORK ON ICE.

OW THE CITY APPEARED UNDER A BLIZ

The west wind, all the way from Manitobs, raced across the ice on the North River and tore down all the side streets so bitterly and steadily that the poor car-drivers, who had to face it, who had to face it, was stiff and numb.

grew stiff and numb them running with their heads down and

theater, was as clean swept by the bitter besom as is a prairie. For twenty-four hours the atmosphers was like the hand of death. The very oxygen hurt; one had to breathe needles and it required stout, hot lungs to

bey Depew; so the newspaper sent out its

of tom fooling, in which o get rid of his extra sur

IN A LOOKING-GLASS.

N a little shop,

him, but he does not say mulationship to him. He promis

T. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH VENING AND SUNDAY MORNING

VEN ISSUES FOR 20 CENTS, ed by Carriers in all Parts of the E in Missouri and the surror

ANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY. the following LOCATIONS BRANCE CES have been established, where established, when NTS and SUBSCRIP ad where the PAPE

.... O. D'Ame DWAY-2613 S.....F. Getsle DWAY-8907 S......F. Hem .. L. F. Walbe

Cass Avenue Fhar

FAVETTE AV.-1800..... Philip Kaut

...G. H. Andreas

SUBURBAN.

....O. F. Kress TO ADVERTISERS.

to the early departure of the fast-in, advertisements for the SUNDAY IG POST-DISPATCH must be in the lore 9 o'clock Saturday night to in-

ng the answers addressed in care of policy of the check, will please ask for check, ble them to get their letters, as no in answers to average morals into a second in envelopes. Parties answering stile ment is must have their replies died to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Christ Church-Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7:30. The Rt. the Bishop of North Dakota, will preach at Spiritualism.—Hall, corner of Ninth and Franklin arenue. Sunday evening at 7:30.

twell lecture and complimentary testimonial to a Paire. Magnetic and healing experiments and is by Prof. C. Tuckets. ta by Prof. C. Tuckett.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian),
corner Garrison av. and Locast st.. Rev.
hn Bayder, pastor. Sunday, January 28, Rev.
H. Lyon of Boston will preach at 10:46 a. m. No
sning service. Sunday-school at 12 m.

St. George's Church, corner of Beau-mont and Chestnut streets. Rev. Robt. Holland, S. T. D.-, Rector. Holy Communion at 0 a. m. Morning prayer, sermon by the tor at 10145 a. m. No evening service. Temple Israel - Sunday Lecture, Pickwick Hall, corner Jefferson and Wash-stra, by Rabbi Sonneschein. Subject:

Society for Ethical Culture, Dr. Charles W. Stevens, President of the solil address the members Sunday, January 9, rial Hall, corner 19th and Lucas place, at 11 mbjects "Personal Reminiscences and Con-People's Tabernacie Church, corner of Twanty-third and Clark avonue. Rev. whinson will preach morning and evening, and 7:80. Morning communion. Evening estemano on "Away From Home, or Downtakes Gone." Charcoal sketches. Young attrances invited.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. ge, D. D., of Morgan Park Theological Semvill present at 11 o'clock a. m. and 745 p. lay-school at 9430 a. m. Young People's at 645 p. m. Mid-week service on Wednesday. All are welcome.

LODGE NOTICES.

RIDE OF THE WEST LODGE, NO. 1284 I. O. O. F., Nies' Hall, Fourth and Franklin av.—At regular meeting Tuestay evening, 31st inst, work in Instance of the control of the con SUMMET LODGE, No. 277, L. Monday Swill have a double initiation Monday evening, the 30th that, at their half, 29th and Market gis. Visiting brother odges are invited. By order of THOMAS MOORE, K. G.

ater lodges are invited. By MOORE, Secretary.

THOMAS MOORE, Secretary.

TYPICK BROWN, Secretary.

I'VY COUNCIL. NO. 1067. A. L. OF H.—
I Members' attention; you are requested to meet at 412 Morgan at., Junday, January 29, at 12:30 sharp, to attend the teneral of our at 12:30 sharp, to attend the feneral of our author. By Order of manion Caroline Klauming. By Order of Manion Caroline C ECOND GRAND BALL

-OF THE-LLEFONTAINE LODGE 1278, K. of H., At Union Hall,

DATIONS WANTED-MALES.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES.

The Trades. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Mor FOR SALE-Fire-proof safe, MacNeale & Urt

WANTED-Practical newspaper and positor wants and needs work; sob trious. Address W 65, this office. WANTED-Experienced cutter wishes a position; city or coun erence. Address Box 123, Bruns Cooks.

WANTED—Man and wife wish position as first an second cook in hotel or restaurant. Fred Rice 1128 Pine st.

Coachmen

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the be of help—for 5c. per line.

Boys.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post WANTED-Situation by young colored boy of 1: years; best references. 1605 Chestnut st. 42 WANTED—Situation by a boy 15 years of age to run errands in office and make himself useful in othe ways; can bring best of ref. Add. J 70, this office. 4: WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 years; would like to get in an office; can furnish best of references and is willing to work. Add. H 70, this office

W ANTED-Situation by a young man of 21 for any kind of work; good driver. Address Geo. Allen 504 S. 7th st.

WANTED—By steady man, well educated, situation in any capacity; good references and bon Address R 66, this office. WANTED—By a sober and steady young man of 28 permanent situation of any kind; best of references given. Address L 70, this office. WANTED—A situation as collector or cashier by lady; can give best of reference and security desired. Address for one week 0 69, this office. WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18 years to drive delivery wagon or any kind of work; besicity reference. Address S. Hodge, 1527 N. Grand av. WANTED-A position by a business man of 10 years' experience; can fill any position in general business; references first-class. Address W 64.

WANTED-Situation by a young man as packer in wholesale house; long experience; understands shipping also; can furnish good reference.

Address 0 70, this office. WANTED—Sit, by young man of 20 in first-clie
house to learn jeweler's trade; some experience
A No. 1 city ref.; resides with parents. Addre
Leckox O, Kirkwood, Mo.

HELP WANTED-MALES. Book-keepers.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Mornin WANTED—An assistant book-keeper; referen required; state age and salary wanted. Addre 0 68, this office.

REMOVAL. JONES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Day and Night School.

Bemoved to s. w. corner of 3d and Vine sts., over
State Savings Bank. Entrance 421 N. 3d st.

Bookkeeing in all its applications to business purposes, Business Writing, Commercial Arthmetic, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Spelling, Reading, English Grammar, Shorthand. Type-writing, Telegraphy, etc., thoroughly and practically taught. For information call at the College office or address
J. G. BOHMER, Principal,
Telephone 1273,

WANTED—Two good bustling salesmen to so and coffees to families; a good chance right parties. Address the Kee-Kee Tea Co., Broadway and Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo.

ommercial, Shorthand and College, 618 and 62 blive st. Send for catalogue. Day and night session

Short-hand.

THE BEYANT & STEATTON Business and Short-hand School, corner Fifth and Market streets, offers une-qualed advantages for learning the machine and pen-cil system of short-hand. Open day and night. 54

The Trades I you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you. WANTED-Iron finishers on railing Scherpe & Koken, 8th and Park av. WANTED-A barber who is willing to make him-self generally useful, at 1601 Olive st. 58 WANTED—All wood-working machine hands are Lightstone's Hail No. 4, at 2 p. m. Business of importance, good speakers, etc.

WANTED—Workingmen, during 1888, to avoid strikes with power of special petition you can create a just balance between capital and labor; petition mailed free. Address Henry E. Coffey, St. Louis, to mailed free. Address Henry E. Coffey, St. Louis,

F you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-WANTED-A smart boy. 1315 Pine; Westga WANTED-A boy to drive horse. Apply at yar Sunday or Monday, 222 Victor st. WANTED-Boy 16, fair penman, good at figures whiches position. Address K 67, this office. 63 WANTED—Boy who has had some experience the butcher business. Address, in own han writing, A 70, this office.

Miscellaneous.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos WANTED-Teamster at 4564 Page av., one bl. west of Taylor av. WANTED-A good advertising agent for a v newspaper; reference required. Apply thesinut et., room 7.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen. WANTED-By the 6th, employment by young who writes legibly and figures accurately. dress R 70, this office. Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the b

Teachers, Companions, Etc. DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Po WANTED—Situation by a young lady of 19 year governess, German and English, or as sales la references given. Address W 67, this office.

General Housework. THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you of help- for 5c. per line. WANTED-Families can get good girls and girl good places at 1116 Brooklyn st. ANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman s general housework; city or country. Inqu 116,Brooklyn st. WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do house work or general housework; no washing. 152 Franklin av., third floor.

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the book of help-for 50, per line. WANTED-Situation by an intelligent lady as housekeeper for a widower; to children. Address B 70, this office. WANTED-A situation as cook or to do kitchen work in a boarding-house or restaurant; good reference given. Address 142812 N. 13th st., call Sunday or Monday. indry or Monday.

VANTED—By a lady of refinement, intelligence of good appearance, age 35, position of responsible as housekeeper for widower; will leave ditiation to objection; only those requiring or a cling to give draw taken and apply. Address two weeks Mrs. M. Stanly, Sedalla, Mo.

Cooks, Etc. WANTED-Situation to cook in private board house or private family. 917 N. 13th st. WANTED-Situation by neat German girl as co in small family. Address 4158 Easton av. WANTED-Situation as cook in small family; n washing. Call Wednesday. 3053 Sheridan as

WANTED-Young girl wishes situation; first class cook, washer and ironer; good ref. Call res 123 S. Channing av.; call Monday. Nurses. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos

WANTED—Situation by a woman with reference as sick nurse or housekeeper. Address Mrs. Nedlies, 2109 N. Division st. 56 Laundresses WANTED-Situation to do plain froning in late dry, immediately. 2817 N. Broadway. WANTED-A laundress wishes washing to home or go out by the day. 1418 Wash st WANTED-Family or gents' washing to take bome mending free. Mrs. Borton, 2646 Adams st. 53

WANTED— German woman wants washing to take home; can give good references. 613 S. 6th Miscellaneous.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

WANTED—A girl and middle-aged lady want situ-ations. 1808 Biddle st.; call for three days. 52

HELP WANTED-FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses. DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos WANTED-Two apprentice girls for dressmak 814 N. 6th st.; inquire in furniture store. WANTED—Fifty seamstresses to work in manufac tory on ladies underwear; machines furnished only those having experience need apply. Grabin-sky & Ash, 710 Washington av.

WANTED—A lady that can cut and make working shirts, etc., for retail gents' furnishing good store; steady employment and fair wages to righ party; state where last employed. Address N 66 this office. General Housework

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispate WANTED-A girl for general housework at 3922 N. WANTED—Good dining-room and housegirl. WANTED-A first-class girl for general houses WANTED—Girl for housework in small fan 1423½ N. 7th st. WANTED-A competent German girl for housework. 2833 Dayton st. WANTED-A good German girl to do housework, 1530 Biddle st. WANTED-A good colored girl for dining-room. 2934 Pine st. WANTED-German girl 14 or 15 years old for light housework. 1419 S. 10th st. WANTED-A young girl for general 3 rooms. 108 S. Channing av. WANTED-Girl for general hou Pine st.; inquire in drug store. WANTED-A good girl for general ho small family. 3737 Cote Brilliante av WANTED-A German girl to do general hou in small family. Address 2650 Russell av WANTED—Girl for general housework; family; no washing; flats. 2648 Olive st. WANTED-A girl for general housework; rooms; reference required. 2731 Dayton st WANTED-Girl for general housework; reference required; apply Monday. 2800 Stoddard st. 60 WANTED—A girl for general housework; references required; small family. 1033 S. 12th st. 66 WANTED—A good girl for light housework and to take care of children. Druids' Hall, 14 S. 9th et. WANTED-A girl to do general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 815 N. Ewing av WANTED-Girl for general housework in smi family; reference required. Apply to 4007 Mo

NOTICE.

6 Vor. Labine HELP WANTED-FEMALES

F you want a good place the Sunday Post-D will secure it for you. WANTED-A woman to cook, Call at Bur Hotel, 12 N. 4th st. WANTED-A cook; refe WANTED Girl in small family to cook, w WANTED-A cook, washer and froner in privamily. 2717 Dayton st. WANTED—Girl to do general house van experienced cook; references re

Monday morning.

WANTED-A situation as cook by a dustrious woman; would do gener V dustrious woman; would do gens or small family; has no desire to go hurch. Address 4163 N. Prairie av,

F you want work, advertise in the Sun WANTED-Good washerwoman to come to the WANTED-A girl to work in laundry; to starch and back new ahirts. Call at Sears' Shirt Factory, 616 Pine st.

Nurses. DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday WANTED-Nursegirl. Apply at once at 1821 Ken-WANTED-A good girl or woman to take care of WANTED-Nursegiri at 3528 Chestnut st.; German preferred; reference required.

Miscellaneous. IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Pos

WANTED-A tidy dishwasher at 115 Mark WANTED-Elderly woman who can appreciate WANTED-A middle-aged woman kitchen. 632 S. Broadway. WANTED-A neat, intelligent girl for dining and up-stairs wook at 1013 Garrison av. WANTED-Lady agents to canvass for Hericus Complexion Powder. Add. U 66, this office. 7. WANTED-A good dining-room girl, with experience; no Sunday work, 518 Pine. Call Monday WANTED-All to know that the Women's Work ing Home for Free Employment is at 1427 WANTED—Girl to take care of two children and do upstairs work; American or German preferred 3415 Laclede av.

WANTED-Button-hole tackers and two shoe stitchers at Brown, Desnoyers Shoe Co.'s, cor Sth and Wantut sta. WANTED—Ladies calling Monday can obtain light reliable work at their homes, \$4 to \$5 weekly materials turnished. Over 1138 Washington av. 7 WANTED—Clever girl about 17 with good figure to study stage dancing; board and instruction free to right party. Apply School of Acting, 1318 Pine at on Sunday from 3 to 6 p. m. on Sunday from \$ to 6 p. m.

WANTED—For February 1, seven young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from \$65, \$75, \$85, 95, \$100 to \$125 per month. Apply to Supt., 102 N. 3d.

WANTED-AGENTS.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos WANTED-Agents to sell Granpner's U. S. A. Silverine: good profits. Call at 705 S. 4th st. 72 WANTED—Early agents in and out of city for Mme.
Wanted—Lady agents in and out of city for Mme.
Wanted—Is sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset
Company, 21st and Morgan pla.

WANTED—First-class canvassor to investigate this
bonance, new article on 40 per cent commission.
Who can best that? 1724 Franklin av. WANTED-Ladies, don't complain you can't get anything to do. Go to the Williamson Corset & B. Co. 18 S. 6th st., get a corset your off size, use it as a sample; if you go only amongst your own friends and take orders you will make an independent living. The sale of the corset will secure you respectable attention at any house.

THEATRICAL. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post WANTED—Good dramatic people immediately
Apply Great Western Printing Co. 78

DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION—Address L. M. McCormack, Grand Opera-house, Reference, Mgr. J. W. Norton. 75 WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-WANTED—To exchange equity in a No. 1 im-proved prairie farm, 160 prairie, 20 timber; in-cumbrance of one-third value, has four years to run at 7 per cent. What have you to offer? Address St. Elmo Milling Company, St. Elmo, III.

MONEY WANTED.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Por WANTED-\$400 for one year; security first-class personal; insured for \$2,500. Address, givin terms which must be reasonable, T 69, this office. 2 WANTED—\$200 to \$2,000—Persons having small sums of money to loan can obtain a good rate of interest, with first-class security, Apply to J. B. Follett, 313 N. Third st., grade floor.

WANTED-PARTNERS.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED-Room and board with private family; must be strictly first-class and reasonable; parly wring horses and who employ competent groom present as we have horse and buggy to care for; cost of Jetterson, north of Laciede. Add. B 68, this

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post WANTED—4 rooms on 3d floor, not to exceed \$16 and west of 16th st. Address W 70, this office. WANTED—Two nicely furnished rooms for ils housekeeping, by man and wife; no childre convenient to Union Depot; priva e family preferre rent must be reasonable. Address T 66, this office

PERSONALS.

rely. The money paid for re-outs will be refunded who

ERSONAL-E. G. Z.: You did not keep app ment; write. J. E.

DERSONAL—Young lady fond of dancing des acquaintance of respectable gent equally inclinated. Social amusement. Ad. L 69, this office. PERSONAL—Gentleman of 27, who believes in an loying life, desires the acquaintance of a youn lady or widow similarly inclined; object social amuse ment. Address C 70, this office.

ment. Address 6 70, this ofnce.

PERSONAL—Will P. S. Ferguson, who owns latin Gentry County. Mo., please send his addreto No. 1515 Elliot av., city, as the party wishes see him on very important business.

PERSONAL—A gentieman in good standing wish the acquaintance of a handsome young lady widow; one with own home preferred; object so amusement. Add. T 67, this office. PERSONAL—A young gentleman in good busing would like to correspond with a limited number young ladies between the ages of 18 and 25; objustrimony. Address M 66, this office. DERSONAL—A stranger desires the acquart of a young lady or widow from 20 to 25 v age: object, social arousement; communication lutely confidential. Address M 67, this office. DERSONAL—A young mechanic, 26 years of ag would like to hear from an intelligent young lad matrimonially inclined; must be willing to mak home appointments, as nothing clandestine is de sired; must live in this city. Add. T70, this office. DERSONAL—P: If you will meet me corner and Oilve at 7 p. m. on Tuesday evening. I wand gladly too, aid you; this affection for ythough never expressed, is very deep. Answer, full confidence, to office; need not fear any conquences if you keep quiet. Address F 70, to office. F. office. F.

DERSONAL.—For ease, comfort and privacy, what traveling to New Orleans, take the Mobile & Ol Raffros-1. The only line running the celebrated Ma Boudoir Sleeping Cars. St. Louis to New Orlean Apply to 106 N. 4th st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—To buy in western part of city, \$5,000 or \$5,000 worth livestment property; arranged to that preferred; must be cheap for each; give location and price. Add. L68, this office.

Wanted---Business Property. We have purchaser for property in neighborhood 8th and Pine sts.; lots 20 to 25 ft. JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st

BUSINESS WANTED.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Po WANTED-To buy an interest in some good, n ble and lucrative business by a good and ste business man; will invest \$1,000. Address N this office.

WANTED—To enter as partner in some establishe
WANTED—To enter as partner in some establishe
business; retail preferred; am well-known; it
etit; can give best of reference, and have sificier
capital for a first-class business; partles answerin
this adv. must be first-class, and have good reference
all correspondence strictly confidential; speculatio
don't need to answer. Address C 65, this office.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Department of the state of the LOST-\$10 reward for the return of pug dog answer ing to the name of Top. Dr. Mulhall, 2305 Olive st LOST—Black and white setter bitch; \$25 reward for her return or information leading to the recovery Apply 3041 Easton av. OST—On Washington av. bobtail car January 26 L a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finde please return to 1011 N. 18th st. and get reward. 9 OST—Saturday, 28th inst., from flat 13, Lucas and Ewing avs., a Maltese cat, the pet of two fittle girls. Information leading to his recovery will be lib

OST OR STOLEN—A brown St. Bernard dog J 20 inches high; answers to the name of I inder will be rewarded by returning same to H lilbert, 401 S. 4th st.

850 REWARD i be given for return of Eigin watch, case No. 170, taken from 215 S. Jefferson av. on Wednes night, and no questions asked; it is valued as sent. J. A. St. John, Central Type Foundry. 3

CURE OF **PARALYSIS**

thereby wish to state that I was cured by MRS. ROS. SABINE om chronic parsiysis, after I had been treated veral regular physicians for the last five years, wit any hopes of ever recovering my health. As atter of course I was confined to my room durit dime, but WALKED A DISTANCE OF SEVEN MILE we days after Mrs. Sabine had taken my case and. She gave me no medicines, but only a MEERIC BELT, which I have to wear according to her the same of the same and attend to my business, and am convinced that and who is afflicted with any trouble whatever we benefited by calling on Mrs. Sabine, whom I remend heartily. GEORGE CORVEL (age 60 years), Centerville Station, III

Subscribed and sworn to before the undersigned life of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State Missouri, this 27th day of January, 1888.

Seal. Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, State Missouri, this 27th day of January, 1888.

MUSICAL.

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington and very low prices and on terms to sul J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. REMOVAL-P. G. Anton, first-class Olive st.: old planos taken in exch WANTED-Twenty-five plance, for cash, Add Mrs. E. Weish, 1517 Franklin av. WANTED-Vocal students; famous pro-iessons \$2 cash. 902 Olive st.; call afte

8 220 ST.—Enti

13 8. 7TH ST.-Two roo 16 s. 22D ST.-Two or three unfarm 103 8. 14TH ST.-Neatly fur. roo 113 S. EWING AV.—Nicely-1 203 8. 5TH ST.-Nicely fu

602 WALNUT ST., opposite People's Theat 609 N. 7TH ST.—A neatly-furnished room at \$2 707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two furnished rooms on the second floor suitable for light housekeeping or two persons.

710 PINE ST.—Central rooms, 50 cents to \$1 per day, or by the week.

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Good rooms for one of 710 N. 14TH ST.—Fine furnished or front room for gents or couple; \$10 720 N. 15TH ST.—Two furnished rooms for 2 or 3 819 S. 97H ST.—Large furnished front room for light housekeeping. 820 HICKORY ST.—Large front room.

821 S. 7TH ST.—Nest furnished room for O22 PINE ST.—Booms warm day and night, down transient and permanent. 914 8. 14TH ST.—One or two furnished ro

914 able for light housekeeping.
914 N. 18TH ST.—Nicely-furnished front room; light housekeeping; will rent chesp.
916 N. 15TH ST.—Nicely-furnished front room for gentleman only.
917 N. 19TH ST.—Nicely-furnished front room for gentleman only.
928 N. 19TH ST.—A neatly furnished front room. 924 8. 14TH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen, with 1004 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent; suit

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two rooms in rear. 1009 PINE ST. -Furnished rooms for rent; \$1 a 120 M. 16TH ST. -Nicely-furnished front pariot 1015 N. 14TH ST.—A furnished room,

1021 N. 16TH ST.—Nicely furnished second story front rooms; suitably for two or threladies in private family.

1023 N. BROADWAY.—Front furnished room beds in a front room at \$1 each, with fire. 11 5 DOLMAN ST. - Nicely furnished room, au family; good location, convenient to and from ath a (Chouteau av.) cars 1123 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front and other rooms as low as \$1. 1125 PINE ST.—3d story front furnished house \$3 per week. 1128 PINE ST.-Nicely furnished rooms suit 1136 S. 7TH ST.—Furnished, two large nice rooms for light housekeeping.

1206 WASHINGTON AV.—First floor; will be made suitable for a medical or dentist office and consulting room topen for inquiry for three days, at 1209 St. Charles etc.

1228 HICKORY ST.—A nice third-story front free, bath and gas; private family. 1236 CLARK AV.—One large, furnished from room, second floor, for light housekeepin. 1301 ST. ANGE AV.—One furnished and one un-1305 WASHINGTON AV. - Nicely-furn rooms, front and back, large and 1311 CHOUTEAU AV.—One nicely fur

1312 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely-furnished roum 1019 N. 11TH ST.-Two rooms and kitchen or 1332 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely-furnished second story front room, fire and light, \$10 per 14.00 PINE ST.—Small room; rent \$8 per month 1412 OLIVE ST.-Nicely-furnished rooms for

1412 PAPIN ST.—Four completely-fur per month; also other partly furnished rooms; rate or jointly.

1414 N. 14TH ST.—Rooms and stable; stable
1424 NORGAN ST.—Completely-furni
1424 MORGAN ST.—Completely-furni
furnished sleeping-room, \$12.

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story
room for gents or housekeeping. 1510 OLIVE T.-2d-story back ro 1551 SINGLETON ST.—One or two 1604 OLIVE ST.—Second-stor, 1605 CHESTNUT ST.—Rooms, cheap; for keeping or gents.

1608 MORGAN ST.—Large fur room; suitable for one or two 1609 OLIVE ST.—Desirable furni 1609 OLIVE ST.—First and second floors; res 1620 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnis 1631 MORGAN ST.—Furnished pe

1730 CARE PLACE (Wash st.)—I window shades, to family without chi 3 siceping rooms elegantly furnished, conveniences: rent low.

1816 LAFAYETTE AV.-One nicely for LUCAS AV.—One or two 1929 OLIVE ST.-Nicely-1 2002 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furn 2022 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished fro also room on second floor. 2028 FINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story by room, suitable for gent; gas and all experiences; private family. 2029 FIRE 687.— Desirable story front room; souther tamily; rene reasonable.

227 PRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms a

B271 And least speed of

3139 SHE 2925 OLIVE ST.-A bear 3615 EVANS AV POR RENT-Two unfurnished rooms, \$5 and \$11 per month. N.w. cor. Garrison and Easton ava OR RENT-Four rooms, near Laf house; bath, water-closet, etc.; 1221 Rutger st. FOR RENT-A nicely-furnished 2d in private family, vary cheap. POR RENT-By a widow one plain for a quiet old gentleman; \$1 pe B 69, this office. FOR RENT-Three unfurnished housekeeping, with bath and warst-class order. Apply at 3125 she

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the

FOR RENT-FLATS.

FOR RENT-5-room fast, No. 727 N. Vandeveni P. G. GKRHART & Co., 114 N. Sth et

BOARDING. 216-220 S. 4TH ST.—Rooms and board, \$4.50 715 CHESTNUT ST.-Furnished rooms, with 909 S. 10TH ST.—Elegantly-furnished 2d-story front rooms; three gents, \$15; with or with-1012 8. 12TH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent. wit 1118 PINE ST.-Nicely-fur. from 1310 CROUTEAU V.—Handsomely furnationally furnation of the common state of the control of the co 1329 CHOUTEAU AV,—Furnished front room housekeeping, \$6 to \$8 per month.

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, with board day board reas.; transients \$1.50 per day.

1414 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms with board. 1426 N. 9TH ST.—A middle-aged lady (Ger 1521 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished room for gen tieman with board; also day board. 1601 WASHINGTON AV.-O. and first-class board; transtion and table board.

1631 WASHINGTON AV .- Large comfort 1730 CARR PLACE (Wash st.)-Wanted, 1804 LUCAS FLACE—Elegant front room, good tenants
2113 LUCAS FLACE—Elegant front room, good tenants
2113 LUCAS FLACE—Elegantly-furnished from, southern ex.: first-class board.

2201 ADAMS ST.—Nicely-fur 2201 with board; \$4 per week. 2206 OLIVE ST.-Der

2507 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gents; fire and bath; term reasonable; breakfast if required. 2520 N. 9TH ST.-A nicely furnished front two or three gentlemen. 2602 PINE ST.-Nicely-furnished rooms, wi 2630 LOCUST ST. -- C

2223 PINE ST.—Two elegantly-furnishes to gentleman and wife or single gen with first-class accommodations and good box

2651 MORGAN ST.—La 2932 CLARK AV. 3056 SHERIDAN 3116 SCHOOL ST.— quiet neighborhood; con cars; with or without be 3136 OLIVE ST.m, with bre BOARD—The St. James rate for guests by the rooms and get prices bette BOARDING—AT West \$40 per month

FOR RENT-Desire ree meals Sundays; eas H 69, this office. OR RENT-In a pri

BOARDERS #

TO LET FOR BU 10 N. 3D ST.-De Telephone 315.

712 N. 280 ST.—Large
The Enquire, Mitchell. 719 floor, for real estat 006 PINE ST. Spie

0 N. 90. 91. B RENT-Part of to POR RENT—An unfurni for a doctor's office; be apply to 2000 Chouteau av

819 WASH ST.-Well-built and arranged two

R. HAYNES & BRO. 211 N. EIGHTH STREET,

HOUSES FOR RENT. J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

hst., 6-room brick nouse....... 20 to above houses will be put in No. 1 order, ham have every convenience. J. E. KAIME & BRO., 610 Olive st.

HOUSES FOR RENT. These houses are kept in thoroug pair without cost to the tenant.

KEFERSTEIN & CO. 115 NORTH EIGHTH ST. VASHINGTON AV., 6 rooms; yard, etc.

GRATTAN ST., 6 rooms, etc., \$27.50. CHOUTEAU AV., 8 rooms, etc. ST. ANGE AV., 8 rooms, etc., \$30. PARK PLACE-9 rooms, etc. 16TH ST .- 10 rooms; \$32.50. 249 OLIVE ST.—10 reoms, etc.

PARK AV.-8 rooms; all conveniences; \$30 CHOUTEAU AV.—Stone-front, 10 rooms all conv. CALIFORNIA AV.—New. 6 rooms; all con veniences.
MisSouri AV.—3-story, stone-front; all
medern conveniences.
WALNUT ST.—8-room stone-front; all HICKORY ST .- 8 rooms; h.- g. and b. S. 9TH ST.-6 rooms; all conveniences

FLATS. PARK AV-Flat of 5 ros 28D ST.—3-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc., \$14.50. JEFFERSON AV., 5 rooms, 1st floor; \$13. CONVENT ST .- 3 rooms, etc. \$12, 8. 4TH ST .- 5 rooms, etc.4 \$20. 8. 4TH ST.-5 rooms, hall, bath 1711 LAFATETTE AV-6 sooms; \$25. SPRING AV Second-floor flat, \$15. SCOTT AV.-Three rooms, etc., \$12.50. N. 9TH ST .- Three-rooms; water, etc. 3319 S. 9TH ST.—Six rooms, b., w. c., sto. 12061 GRATTAN ST.—Four rooms, b., g. and b.

313 WALNUTST., store, etc.
1607 PARK AV., store and cellar.
906 B-4TH ST., store and cellar.

KERNAN & FARIS, 112 N. EIGHTH STREET,

HAVE FOR RENT: DWELLINGS

No. 811 Chestnut St. HAVE FOR RENT-DWELLINGS. BENTON ST, -Six rooms, \$20. 2565 BENTON ST,—Six rooms, \$20 3533 LINDELL AV.—Eight rooms. FLATS.

2616 LACLEDBAY. Second floor, 4 rooms; \$10 SINGLETON ST. Three rooms, \$10.

MARKET SE,-Three rooms; \$11. 1412 MARKET ST. -24 floor, 3 rooms; \$15. STORES. S. MAIN ST .- With rooms

POPLAR ST.—\$15.

FOR A DWELLING,

INVESTMENT, CALL FOR OUR FEBRUARY PRICE-LIST.

BUILDING LOT OR A CHOICE

4039 Delmar av.—A modern built reception hall house; owner left town; positive orders to sell; bargain a goed one; 40 ft. 10t.
325,000. for central improved preparty. Washington av.—Corner; double stone-front; large yard; stable; lot 75 ft.
Can offer some of the most desirable lots on Lindell av., and now is the time to buy.
Third and Barton—improved maanfacturing preperty at a great bargain; only half the cost: 168x140.
Stone-front row; new; all rentea; paying 10 per cent clear.

Real Estate and Loans

\$5.000.
\$250,000 for tract of land in western suburbs; no better opportunity ever offered for a deal in acretracts; can at once be subdivided and readily sold. As nice a double house, with '70 ft. of ground, as there is in western central part of town; by far the locat house ever offered for the money in St. Louis, about \$25,000; fine stable, furnace, range, etc., etc. Money, any amount, to loan; very lowest rates. Telephone 202.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post POR 8.4 E—Corner lot 110x120, northeast corner Lafayette and Dolman ets.; good location to build flats; within two squares of Lafayette Park. B. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. DOR SALE -300x132 feet front corner Garrison av. T and Bell st., with two good dwellings, stable, laundry, wood-sheds, etc; property will be subdi-vided if desired. Apply to R. F. Tansey, 20 N. 8d st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

POR SALE—Or Exchange—3 farms, 2 in this (Fay-ette) county of 80 and 160 acree each, and 40 acres shelpy County, for each or stock of general mer-handles or fancy groceries. Call or address F. E. legier, 81. Elmo, III. Eeigier, St. Elmo, Ill.

Tyne Farm for Sale or Exchange.—560 acres of first-class land in Pike County, Mo., 325 acres in grass, 35 acres imber, 3 dwellings, 4 barns, young orchards, 7 springs, 7 ponds—the best watered farm in the State—in mile to town, post-office and schools, Indian the State—in the to town, post-office and schools, Price, \$11,500. Will take the Juntum a section property or stock of general merchandise that has good-cash trade as part payment, and give long time on balance if required. Address J. W. Higginbotham, Louisville, Mo.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

OAL. 9 bu \$1; 18 bu \$2; 26 bu \$2.75; by larg load 11c per bu at J. J. Byrnes', 1416 Morgan. COAL, 9 bu. \$1; 18 bn. \$2; 25 bu. \$2.75; by the large load 11c per bu., at T. F. Carroll's, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. POR SALE—A fine pug pup. Address M 65, this FOR SALE-Latest improved roll-top desk. Gast POR SALE-Fresh young cow and heifer calf. T. J. Horan, Rinkelville. OR SALE-Two 34-inch ladies'zinc trunks; no DePugh, 1010 N. 10th st. POR SALE—A stenograph; new; cheap Address A 69, this office. FOR SALE—Ten second-hand billiard-table clothe inquire at the Lindell Hotel.

I Inquire at the Lindell Hovel.

TOR SALE—Fire-proof safe, MacNeale & Urban manufacture Gast, 217 Pine st. FOR SALE—Stemograph machine, good as new, but little used, for \$25. Add: A 68, this office, 5 POR SALE—One Newfoundland dog and one shep-herd. Call for three days at 1223 St. Ange av. 5 POR SALE—Choice cocker spaniels, crossed with water spaniel; with pedigree. 1525 Elliot av. 5 FOR SALE-A Bargain-Gentleman's dress suit, no much worn, suitale for man 5 feet 7. Add. G 69 this office.

POR SALE—Laundry machinery, boiler and engine at 2013 Pine st., Monday, January 30, at auction sale begins at 2 p. m.

POR SALE—Cheap, five-horse-power engine and boiler, used only three months. D. January 218-220 Chestuut st.

POR SALE—Second-hand one 8-horse-power en gine and boiler; one 2-horse-power engine an boiler; new; cheap 2705 N. Broadway.

POR SALE—Time payments or cash, pictures pictures copied and enlarged; frames, albums clocks, rugs, etc. W. H. Bayer, 2218 Franklin av. FOR SALE—Very nest 18-carat gold gents hunting watch; Loudon, Eng. hall marked; full jeweled price for immediate cash, \$40. Add. K 69, this office FOR SAI.E—One large saie, 2 trucks, 2 platfor trucks, 1 floor scale, 1 counter scale, 2 skid desks, office chairs, large base-burner, 8 soft co stores, 1 spring wagon, 1 large wheelbarrow, 1 and 21 S. Second st.

Doro, Ill.

WANTED—To furnish 100,000 sum blocks, 18 to 80 in diameter, any length; also ask and hickory blocks and loss; £, o. b. care on I. M. B. R., Caire branch. Address M. Canoy, Essex, Mo.

O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of the building. Eight bushels, \$1. Fourth and fifth floors extra. Order by notil or telephone No. 3181. Office, 22 N. 12th st. E., Proprietor.

1. O.O. UNEEDEEDED. Gold and diverse values. 1,000 UNREDEEDED gold and silver watenes, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, breachest, swelry, etc., for sale chasp at Dunn's Loan Office, 212 Franklin av.

FOLDING BEDS, ETC.

UNFORTURATES look in the Sunday Post-D TAPE WORM—I guarantee to remove head and complete in one hour, or no charge. J. T. Bi hart, 821 Franklin av. 1.000 BUSINESS eards for \$1. H. B. Crole

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR., DIVORCES

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.

E. M. HARRIS & CO.'S, MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller. 108 N.

business strictly confidential. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. E. King receives ladies to board during confinement, 2033 Franklin sv. 74

85,000 CHALLENGE. Fee, 50 Cents and \$1. **OUEEN TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT** Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the world-renowed and highly celebrated queen trance clairvoyant of the Atlanto Coast. Mrs. Eddy was born with a double veil and is the seventh daughter; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met; tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance. Every hidden mystery revealed; tells full names of her callers and the full name of your future hashand or wife, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the ore your with umost multi; tell your fift to business at your with umost multi; tell your fift to business at the separated and eauses speedy and happy marriages; removes evil influences, and by her advice unites the separated and eauses speedy and happy marriages; removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck; \$5,000 challengs to any medium who can excel her in her thrilling revelations of the past, present and future of one's life. Persons will save time and disappointment by cailing on this genuine trance clairvoyant be ore going to others. Success in business guaranteed through her good-luck charm, which she presents to each caller. Strangers from other cities will save troulle and disappointment by calling on this genuine clairvoyant. Office hours, \$a.m. to 8 p.m.;

NONE CAN EQUAI MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS. Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

Also sells all Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines and il kinds of Abdominal Supporters for all female omplaints. Those suffering from the following omplaints should give her a call if you wish a quick ellef of the following; Rheumatism, Epileptie Fits, Idney and Liver Complaint, Catarth in the Head, ancer, Scrotula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chillis and everer, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. Mrs. Vitcus sells all New Orleans Charms and Mesmerie leits, which no one in business should be without, or it gives you good luck and changes all evil infunces, and those believing themselves conjured or ewitched, done by your enemies, friends or relacons. Gives you luck in all your business undertakens. The rich and the poor are all treated alike teceived a gold medal from the isadies of this city in 884, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early to yold the rush. Office hours from \$a, m. to 5 p. m.

MRS. G. LUBY THE GREAT

FORTUNE-TELLER

SABINE BEYOND COMPARISON THE GREATEST LIVING

FORTUNE-TELLER, BUSINESS ADVISER

Only Genuine Spiritual Healer.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos FOR SALE—A well-stocked grocery; good rent reasonable. Add. S 67, this office. OR SALE—Barbers—A two-chair shop with cigar stand; must be sold at once. Ad. F 69, this office. FOR SALE—A first-class restaurant, steady sustom;
The street of the state of the st

MILL AND ELEVATOR for SALE.

FINANCIAL.

James H. Maguire, NOTARY PUBLIC.

FURNITURE LOANS.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted. WANTED Furniture wagon; must be in good der and cheap. 1015 Locust et.

IFOR SALE-Horse; cheap. 2029 Clark sv. you and Pine sts.

POR SALE—Two nice matched teams; one pair of dark grays, 16 hands; one pair of blacks, 1 hands 3 inches; nice hitchers, young, kind and cit broke. 2310 Randolph st.

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A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Por FOR SALE—fine, home-made candies at the Ave-rage Candy Refinery, 2325 Franklin av. 32 FOR SALE—fine payments or cash, pictures; pictures copied and enlarged; frames, albums, clocks, rugs, etc. W. H. Bayer, 2218 Franklin av. WOODEN soles for shoes; a guarantee against cold; \$1 per pair. Grossat, patentée, 61

New Building Association Now being organized at office of John Maguire, 519 Walnut at, Telephone 754. Send for circular. 32 CUT THIS OUT.

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A Begular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic. Nerrous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs northing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securaly packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hoursely 2 m. to 2 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Mervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Pervorted Vision, Defective Hemery, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melanchely, Dyspepsia, stanted Development, Loss of Power, Palas in the Back, ste., are treated with emparalisied ancous. Easily, privalely. Curabis cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Ernptions, Old Seres and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair, From whaterer cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-torsied remeters.

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LEGAL NOTICES. TRUSTEE'S SALE,—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Hass-I baum (widow), by her cartain Deed of Trust, dated the eleventh day of February, 1878, and re-corded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 587, page 212. con-veyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, Mis-

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.

FOND OF RUSSIAN STORY.

COO)

other authors of his nationality would ever arise. This impression was strengthened by the reception accorded the first work of Count Tolstoi placed before the reading public. Some years ago Eugens Schuylar, at that time Minister to Russia, translated 'The Cossacks' by that author, which fell very flat, attracting a very small amount of attention. But this was the turning point, and since that time the name of a Russian author on the back of a book has been enough to secure it a ready sale and thousands of readers. The Tolstoi epoch, which succeeded the Turgenieff, may be said to have opened the way for Russian books into American literary thought, and since the publication of 'War and Peace,' and 'Anna Karanena,' the demand has been increasing. Everything Russian is eagerly sought for, Turgenieff, Tolstoi, Stepniak, Gogol and all that treats of Russia and the Russians. The magazines and newspapers have taken the matter up, and to-day in St. Louis no author of any other nation is in half the demand that the most insignificant of THE RUSSIAN WRITERS are. Their books scarcely remain an hour on our shelves, but are taken out as soon as they are returned, and the first question that three-fourths of those that come into the Library ask is whether we have any new Russian books. The publishers inform me that translations are scarcely ever refused if reasonably well done, and that the books are sold almost as soon as they are printed. In popularity Tolstoi is easily first, anything from his pen being eagerly snapped up, but the same may be said of nearly all authors, no matter how unfamiliar their names may be, Siavonic origin being sufficient to insure thousands of readers.

"As to the class of readers who desire these books, I can say that it includes

all others combined."

Mr. WK. H. H. ANDERSON, of the Mercantile Library, gave similar testimony. "Every one," he said, "seems to want to read Bussan books nowadays, and the call for them is almost unceasing. The copies we have are in constant circulation, and are watched for by the members of the Library more eagarly than any other publications. Toistoi holds unquestionably the first place, with Turgeniefi ners. I suppose that "Anna Karansas" may be considered the

obtain on the Cossacks, but cares it novels on other subjects.

Ernest Wilderink is a great adminiak, but despises Tolatoi.

Charles Locke reads the novelsest, but cares nothing for the philosophical works.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. 4th and Locus

WANT IT ABOLISHED

aph to the Post-Dispa

OH, TUM, TUMI

DIED FOR FRIES SPEECH.

IT TO THE GRAVE OF ELLIAH PAR-RISH LOVEJOY.

for Abolition—Wendell Phillips' Proto-type—His Lonely Resting Place in an Alton Cometery—The Story of His Mur-der by a Pro-Slavery Mob.



N the slope or a hill in Alton's pretty come-tery there is a grave marked by a block of granite and a scroll on which appear these words: "Hie jacet Lovejoy; jam parce sepulto."

On the summit of

the full is a family lot, enclosed by a fence of stone and oddly used drain tiles. Within this lot there aver; each has its headstone, and one bears a complete history of the complements resting there. There

on other graves it is enough to say: lies Lovejoy; now let him rest."



strongly against the mob and the Judge. For this the Observer office was DESTROYED BY A MOB.

Assured that it would be useless to attempt the continuation of the paper in St. Louis Lovejoy removed his press to Alton. The St. Louis mob had sent word to roughs in the other city demanding that they prevent the issue of the paper hiere. The late W. G. Eliot, speaking of the destruction of the Observer office in St. Louis, said: "As I remember it very few persons, even the best citizens, expressed regret or condemnation."

When the press was landed at Alton the roughs took it and broke the parts so that it was worthess. "A meeting of citizens was held and it was proposed to reimburse Lovejoy. He toid the gentlemen who made this offer that it was his purpose of establish a religious, not an abolition paper. He secured another press and issued his paper for several months, speaking as he felt on any subject. In July, 187, a public meeting was held, in which the Observer was bitterly censured. Each issue of the paper more inflamed the pro-slavery people, and more meetings were held. At one of these Lovejoy was permitted to speak. He told them, "As long as I am an American citizen, and as long as American blood runs in these veins I shall hold myself at liberty to speak, write and to publish whatever I please on any subject, being amenable to the laws of my country for the same." The Stone on Lovejoy's Grave. me Lovejoy was but a name vaguely as-ted with the abolition movement. His and death were matters with which I had erned myself. A friend awakened est in the man, and I found the graye

of the hill," the sexton's wife and having read a dezen chroniknown men, the snow covered scrol Beneath the snew, in the hollow year and a sheet of ice covered on. While chipping away this in fired from cover at a rabbit g the graves and the shot en fancies this lingering over ve awakened. Having secured the sexton came down the hill and

opped to see what I was doing.
"That is Lovejoy's grave," he said, as sough answering a question. "He was aried over there at first." The "over was indicated by a sweep of the hand

'How many years since he was removed to this spot?" I asked him.
"I don't know. It's a long time. That stone was put there then. Before that there was no mark. The colored people have been saying for two or three years that they intended to mound you see in front of



Here He Will Rest, mated, but they don't seem to be able to se the money to build a monument."

IT IS A BEAUTIFUL SPOT nit the Mississippi can be seen along the srn view, for the cemetery is on a bluff that ds to the river's edge. The city of Al-

n has stretched out to and about the cemery, but the growth in population there has it awakened any alarm among the city thers. There is little growth to Alton now, ough once it rivaled St. Louis. It was in a day Elijah Parrish Lovejoy fought for speech and died.

The stretch is little growth to Alton now, ough once it rivaled St. Louis. It was in a speech and died.

The stretch is little growth to Alton now, ough once is not another grave in the West more by of the tenderest care, and it may not ag before the monument shall be built be mound at the cometery gates.

The mound is the facts of nd death are in most memories a trickly with other history. No fithe man has ever been printed, ork on the abolition movement name. That mention could not be about the movement of the movement of the standard of the strength of the standard in the strength of the standard in the strength in the city schole for two years and the called for two years and the sound and the strength in the strength of the Name of the Main, and the following year was lissed to preach by the Prespirery of Philasiphia. That fall he returned to St. Louis and was soon engaged on the Observor, a seakly religious paper. William, in the "Rise

participators in it are absolved from guilt. Lovejoy in commenting on this matter wrote strongly against the mob and the Judge. For this the Observer office was

THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF A BEAUTI-FUL GAME.

the Pastime-George Washington's Fond



Although the origin of billiards is somewha Although the origin of billiards is somewhat involved in obscurity, there is little doubt that the game, or a game very nearly like it, was first introduced some time before the commendement of the Christian era. It is supposed that, like chess, it was an Eastern game, originating at an early period among the Persians. There are, however, a great many conflicting statements regarding the game. One authority states that it is of French origin because the name resembles "bile," which, in that language, means ball, and the same authority assures us that Henrique de Vigue in-





Ancient history informs us that Marie Stuart, the beautiful, learned, accomplished, but most unfortunate Queen of Scots, was an enthusi-

Billiards at the Court of Logis XV.

astic lover of billiards. Her education in
France and marriage to the Dauphin, the son
of Henry II., probably brought her in contact
with its devotees. She carried the game with
her to Scotland, and during her imprisonment
at Fotheringay passed pleasantly what would
otherwise have been many weary hours at the
billiard table. But the despicable meanness
of Elizabeth deprived her of this simple solace, and in a letter to
the Archbishop of Glasgow, written the evening before her death, she informed
him that her billiard table had just been
taken away as a preliminary step to her punishment.

FAMOUS

| Men's Best French Calf Button, Balls and Congress, hand-swed; regular price \$6, 500 | Mon's Best American Congress, machine - swed; regular price \$6, 500 | Mon's Best American Congress, machine - swed; regular price \$6, 500 | Mon's Best American Congress, machine - swed; regular price \$6, 500 | Mon's Best American Congress, machine - swed; regular price \$6, 500 | Mon's Best American Congress, machine - swed; regular price \$6, 500 | Mon's Best Many Balls, Inc. 100 | Mon's Balls, Inc. 100 | Mo

LADIES' BEST FRENCH KID BUT-TON TURNS, HAND-MADE, E. C. BURT'S MAKE; regular price \$6.50,

One of Its Admirers.



curious to know someback beyond the per-

which enables me to give a series of interest ing facts which will be particularly timely just



Billiards in the Holy Land.



when the order was overthrown by Philip of France and Pope Clement V.

On the accession of Louis XI, to the French throne the game was revived. The elegant and refined disposition of this monarch was particularly susceptible to that kind of amusement, and from his reign billiards became a popular means of recreation. Like Luculus, Louis was the patron of all that was poble and elevating. He has been the favorite of both history and romance and received the attentions of Sismondi, Michilet, Henri Martin, Sir Waiter Scott and others. At the court and under the fostering patronage of this high-souled monarch the gentle game thrived, and to a great extent superceded the savage tournaments that had been the pastimes of his predecessors.

Ancient history informs us that Marie Stuart, and the second of the sales and of lamost every age. Sir Astley copper, the greatest of English surgeons and an eminent man of letters, has attributed to the practice of the game among the English aristocracy, both ladies and gentlemen, their necessity of the practice of the game among the English aristocracy, both ladies and gentlemen, their necessity of the practice of the game among the English aristocracy, both ladies and gentlemen, their necessity of the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English aristocracy by the practice of the game among the English

to the great men who loudsus our tory.

Among those who have countenanced and practiced the game of billiards may be mentioned some of the wissat and ablest of both texes and of almost every age. Sir Astley Cooper, the greatest of English surgeons and an eminent man of letters, has attributed to the practice of the game among the English aristocracy, both ladles and gentlemen, their unquestioned superiority in physical development, beauty and health over other races of the earth.

billiards, and eminently skillful in the practice of the art.

Ever since that time the billiard table has been popular with the most exaited in station and position. The judges of the Supreme and and lower courts have patronized it, and Senators, Cabinet members and Congressmen have enjoyed it. Gen. Grant was a great lover of the game, and was often to be found walking around a table with a diamond one in his hand.

FOR Silver Thimbles at very low prices, go to MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY Co., Cor. 4th and Locust.

SENSATIONAL SCENE IN COURT. Father Attempts to Murder a Man Acquitted of Assaulting His Daughter,

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. CHICAGO, Ill., January 28.—There was a sen national scene in Judge Clifford's court this morning which would have ended in a tragedy if the bystanders had not interfered to proect a prisoner from a father's wrath. James Britton was on trial for burglariously entering the bedroom of pretty Annie Walsh and attempting to assault her. She is the daughter the Archbishop of Giasgow written the evening before her death, she informed him that her billiard table had just been taken away as a preliminary step to her punishment.

"In the reign of James I." writes H. W. Collender in "Modern Billiards," "the game appears to have held its place at court. A little later on Evelyn describes a new sort of billiards with "more hazards than ours commonly have," in which the bails are struck around posts and plus with the small end of a stick shod with silver or brass. Half a century farther on Seymour's 'Oomplete Gamester' was published, with rules and instructions for playing the game, of which, however, not a word in the shape of antecedents transpires. Belonging to every table, he says, there are an ivory post and king, which stands atopposite sads; two small ivory bails, two sticks called masts, made of heavy wood and tipped with ivory. If the bedds are loose, a smart stroke cannot be made, but the defect is easily perceived by the bollow sound and the faint running of the bail. The game is five up by daylight, or seven if odds are given, and three by candie-light; but in gentlemen's house no such restrictions are admitted. Among the rules which hip pocket a revolver and trying to get at the prisoner, while he muttered some indistinct words through his clenched test. A juryman on the front seat jumped forward and three which which standed and it here of the table, pulling from his hip pocket a revolver and trying to get at the prisoner, while he muttered some indistinct words through his clenched test. A juryman on the front seat jumped forward and three whis arms around Walsh before he could free the revolver. Bailiff Best grabbed the pistoi and wrenched it away after a severe struggle. The scene in the court became one of wild confusion. The prisoner was on his feet, prepared to resist the attack. Four prisoner was on his feet, prepared to resist the attack.

struggle. The scene in the court became one of wild confusion. The prisoner was on his feet, prepared to resist the attack. Four balliffs held the prisoner down on the table. Walsh struggled to his feet and the prisoner stood up, saying: "I am not afraid. He dare not shoot."

stood up, saying: "I am not afraid. He dare not shoot."
Walsh struggled more violently on hearing this and let loose the vials of his wrath upon the prisoner and jury. After a while quiet was restored and Judge Clifford brought Walsh before him. He lectured him severely on his attempt to murder and had him locked up for a few hours in the county jail. The feeling against Britton was so strong among the spectators that Sheriff Matson thought it best to escort him home. Walsh, his wife and Annie still threaten to kill Britton.

LAST week to buy \$20 tailor-made Suits for \$13.50. JANUARY CLEARING SALE FAMOUS.

CHARCOAL IN CHURCH.

The January edition for 1888 of Oram's American Standard Atias of the World has been issued, and it is prettier and more specialized than ever. Its maps are drawn on specialized than ever. Its maps are drawn on specialized than ever. Its maps are drawn on "large scale," and are unexcelled for clearness, distinctness and accuracy. Its index has been prepared with great care and contains the name of every county, town, viliage and post-office in the United States, besides giving their population according to the reports of the census, and gives also their railroad connections. Its express routes are complete and indispensable to business houses, in addition to the mass of statistical information contained in the work, the geographical features of the atlas are something unexcelled in their line, and possess considerable merit from an artistic point of view. In fact, as a least the work to be consilted for general information work to be consilted for general information.

LIFE AT THE VATICAN.

THE DAILY ROUTINE OF POPE LEO XIIL'S EXISTENCE.

An Early Riser in Winter and Summer-The Duties That Divide His Attention During the Day-His Hard Work Left for the Evening-The Pope's Health-Prospects of Peace Between Church and

OME, January 14, 1888 .- At this mo when the eyes of the Catholic world are cen tered on the Eternal City it may be interest-City it may be interesting to glance for a momentat the private life of the Pope, and learn how he passes the chours of his busy life.

I obtained my information from a prelate who fills a confidential post in the Pope's household and who, post in the Pope's household and who,

when he learned that intended for the Anglo-Saxon reading public, received me very warmly, and invited me into his private partments, which are next to those occupied

"So you wish to tell the Catholics of England and America," began the prelate, "how his Holiness spends his day. Well, I fear that what I have to say to you will be of little interest to those who are pleased only with what is theatrical and romantic. Leo XIII. leads a very simple and modest existence. Those who make fun of his voluntary captivity and de-ciare it a fiction do not know how much like a prison this Vatican is, notwithstanding its magnitude and richness. This living always n the same spot often makes life a burden, and it is certain that being unable to get a change of air and to seek in summer a more salubrious place of residence has done much to undermine the health of the

audiences which he accords to dignitaries, to members of the Diplomatic Corps and to Italian or foreign delegations that come to pay him homage or deliver addresses from the faithful in distant lands. With the exception of these audiences nothing happens to enliven the monotonous course of his daily life in the

THE POPE RISES

very early both in winter and summer. At 5 in the morning he is found in his private chapel celebrating mass. Immediately afterwards he takes a cup of coffee prepared by his Holiness acquired the habit of drinking coffee prepared as in Turkey and without sugar, and he clings to this habit even against the advice of the prepared as in Turkey and without sugar, and he clings to this habit even against the advice of the prepared as in Turkey and without sugar, and he clings to this habit even against the advice of the prepared as in Turkey and without sugar, and his particular to the control of the interfact of the in During his residence in foreign countries His prepared in this way is too excitative, especially when taken an empty stomach.

"By 80'clock Leo XIII. is seated at his work-

able. He first reads the Roman and foreign newspapers and marks with a red lead pencil those articles to which answers must be made. Sometimes he dictates himself the reply, and the manuscript is then sent to the official journal of the Papacy which is printed at Rome.

journal of the Papacy which is printed as Rome.

"The reading of the daily prints occupies never less than two hours. At about 10 o'clock, the Pope eats his first meal, which is very frugal and always the same. It consists of two poached eggs, a piece of the breast of a fowl and, for dessert, some fruit or preserves. Leo XIII. drinks almost no winenever more than one glass of white Frascati during the whole repast. He will not touch Bordeaux, which is more intoxicating and toule than the wines of the neighborhood of Rome.

CHARCOAL IN CHURCH.

A Pastor's Unique Way of Interesting His Congregation.

A full house turned out to hear Rev. Wm. Johnson's first illustrated sermon on "The Prodigal Son," last Sunday evening in the People's Church, corner of Twenty-third and Clark avenue. The subject was "A Happy Home Spoiled by a Spoiled Child." This evening the second of the series, entitled "The Young Man on the Down Grade, with the Brakes Gone," will be illustrated with charcoal sketches. Under Mr. Johnson's ministrations the church is taking on a liveler aspect and seems to be waking up. He has very happy pulpit methods, even if they chance to be a little novel.

"When He Beheld, He Lived," is the topic to be presented by E. P. V. Bitter at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. as at 30 under the direction of the General Secretary, the lesson being "The Restoring of the Man With the Withered Hand." All young men are heartily invited.

The Y. M. O. A. will observe its twelfth anniversary Thursday evening, the programme consisting of the sannual report of the Sear of Directors, addresses by Rev. Dr. Stimson and Duight Tredway and music. The exercises will be held in the gymnasium and will be of great interest to the Kriends of the interest of the Man With the Withered Hand."

All young men are heartily invited.

"The Y. M. O. A. will observe its twelfth anniversary Thursday evening, the programme consisting of the san will consider the direction of the Sear of the Man With the Withered Hand."

All young men are heartily invited.

FLAP JACK PRIPARED FLOUR comes in three and six-pound packages. Try it.

Very Good for Reference.

The January edition for 1888 of Cram's American Standard Atias of the Werid has been issued, and it is prettier and more specialized than ever. Its maps are drawn on "large scale," and are unexcelled for clearness, distinctness and accouracy. Its Index is a large of the Man With the Withers of the man more proper in advance that a proper in a dinterest of the Comman of the with the way of the expension of the

ical studies and of every step in advance that has resulted therefrom.

"At 4 o'clock, the Holy Father returns to the park and visits the kitchen garden which, aince he came to pewer, has been a source of profit to the Valican Treasury. Under the preceding reign, this garden produce belonged to the gardeners, who, after having farnished the Fope's cooks all the vagetables and fruits that were needed, carried the rest to the public market, sold it and put the money in their own pockets; or they offered the early fruits and vegetables to the Cardinals, who gave them large fees in return. The position of gardener to His Holiness was vary lucrative and was consequently much sought after. But Loo ZHL, put an end to this abose. Now was it is left over after the Pope's vanit have been applied, it soid at the public market and the money is paid over to the Positical Treasury.

to like hunting and fre-n this sport. But he has a sort of recreation on ac-years and his susceptibili-

"The Pope used to like hunting and frequently indulged in this sport. But he has had to abandon this sort of recreation on account of advancing years and his succeptibility to getting collied.

"At 5 o'doek, the Pope eats his second and last meal, which is as frugal and simple as the first. Many a commoner sits down to a far more sumptions repast. Soup, one kind of meat, a vegetable, fruit and a simple glass of Prascati wing—such is the menu of one of these Vatican dinners. For many years he would eat only boiled meats, and his physicians had to exert their united influence to set, him to touch rosate. Lee XIII. does not isduige in after dinner coffee. He rests an hour or two and then sets to work again, so that it may be truly said that at the moment when the day ends for most persons, it begins for the chief of the Oatholic world.

"Lee XIII. reserves for evening, when there is nothing to disturb him, the more important occupations of the day's work. Every night at 5 o'clock he receives the Secretary of State, who communicates all the diplomatic correspondence and agas the Pope's advice as to what the replies shall be. But if some important negotiation requires an immediate response, the Secretary of State obtains an andlence at ho matter what hour of the day. Lee dictates word for word answers to important communications, and is thoroughly versed in the language of diplomacy, with whose resources and finesse he became Pope. It may be truly said that Lee XIII. directs personally the diplomatic policy of the Holy See, for the Cardinal who fills the post of Secretary of State obtains an andlence at how the secretaries to the next day. He is occupied in this way until 10 o'clock, when he repeats his evening prayers in company with Monseigneur Macchi, his Majordomo, and with his Chamber and retires for the night.

"And now you would like to know my opinion concerning the rumored ill-health of his holiness. Well, there is some exaggeration in these reports. But at the same time, it is certain that Lee XIII. Is no

as a natural consequence a weating away that, although slow, is visible. Humors begin to trouble him, he has long attacks of melancholy and fits of debility, and the physicians say that if cauterization were practiced immediate railed would be had. It did much to prolong the life of Pius IX. But Leo XIII. entertains an invincible antipathy to this kind of remedy, and up to the present time has repeatedly refused to submit to it. However, there is nothing to be leared, at least for the moment, and I believe that Leo XIII. has still long years of life before him.

"You sak whether I think the present Pope will bring about peace with Italy. Now, that is a very delicate, I might almost say, a dangerous, question to answer, I have no right to go to the bottom of it and must handle it with great reserve. Although Leo XIII. is at the head of a religion that is above all universal, he is an Italian by birth and feelings, and wishes ardentity to reconcile the Church with his native land. But, at the same time, he

which he is the living incarnation and jealously guard the rights of the institution of which he is the chief. But rest assured that he will do all in his power to conclude a peace, and that he will consider it the happiest day of his life when he can raise his hand and bless Italy and those who govern it.

"Here is a little aneedote that reveals the Pope's sentiments on this subject. A short time ago the Countess d'Oncleux, wife of the General who commands the Sixth Army Corps at Rome, asked an audience of the Pope for herself and one of her female relatives. Leo replied that he should be very giad to receive her relative, but that she could not be received officially at the Vatican on account of her husband's position in the Italian army.

"On the day fixed for the sudlence Mme. d'Oncleux accompanied her relative, and while the latter was admitted into the grand reception room, the former waited in the anti-chamber. It happened by chance that the Pope passed that way. Mme. d'Oncleux, biushing and confused, knelt immediately. The Pontiff, somewhat surprised, inquired of the usher the name of the lady who snowed him this marked respect, and when informed, approached her without showing the least resemments, and raising his hand, said:

"You are all my children in Ohrist Jesus."

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN, A CHANCE TO PURCHASE A FIRST-GLASS SUIT OF CLOTHES AT A GREAT BARGAIN. LAST

\$10 business suits are out so \$13.50.
\$16.50 all-wool cheviot suits out to \$10.56.
\$16.50 all-wool cassimere suits out to \$13.56.
\$15 all-wool oheviot suits out to \$5.50.
\$13.50 cassimere suits out to \$5.50.
Last week of the great out sale. FANOUS.

would place her in the front rank of her States."
Is Lovejoy was absent from the city his res on slavery excited the synod and opristors of the paper issued a card depithely excited a comment of the paper issued a card depithely excited a communication from nine a of his paper begging him to from commenting on the subject mestic slavery, as such comment andency to infams the brethern, who at in condition to receive "sound document addition to receive "sound document and a comment of the subject, owing, the friends of liter said, to the unwarranted interferties. North in the social institutions of the subject, owing, the friends of liter said, to the unwarranted interferties. When the social institutions of the subject, owing, the friends of liter said, to the unwarranted interferties aware termal hostility to slavery the lessing of God I will not go back."

The subject is the such and I do most related to the such and I do most related to the such and I do most related the subject of the such and I do most related to the such and I do most related the subject of the such and I do most related the su FOR Cutlery at very low prices, go to the

the constitution.

sell it to be such and I do move all it to be such and I do move at the sellar to you my fixed determination this ground. We have claves that I am not one.

The sellar to you my fixed determination that the ground. We have claves that the sontinue in charge, and he resigned ship. Not iong atterward a friend control of the paper and gave Lovejoy. He endeavored to it in 8t. Louis. In the spring of matter, was taken from jail, extrict avoid at another, was taken from jail, extrict the city and burned to death.

MERNOD & JACCARD JEWELRT Co., Cor. 4th and Locust.

ANOTHER MOB.

Five days later, November 7, 1885, a mob of some thirty men demanded that they be allowed to take the new press which had just ar-

A few evenings ago a surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Bichard M. Foley at tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Foley at their residence, 340° North Eleventh street, the occasion being the thirtieth birthday of Mr. Foley. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Leaver, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. L. Leaver, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, Misses Mary, Katle, Nellis Foley, Miss Henshen, Mrs. Annie Bayer, Miss Maggie Fell, Mr. J. W. Matthews, Misses Mollie Doyle, Jennie Brown, Lillie Mathews, Katle and Annie Steyrer, Tillie Hamon, Mary Macknamar, Katle Cenlia, Lizzie Hannamann, Mary Mack, Lizzie Smith, Ida Schweikher, Jennie Gottlieb and Mary Johns; Sereal Graulin, Emil Caral, David Johnson, F. Comer, J. J. McOuley, J. Fouchs, B. Shomaker, F. Bracenbeck, G. Blum, A. Doyle, J. Swensy, C. Huser, Aug. Staly.

Men's Best French Calf Button, Bals and Congress, hand-sewed; regular price \$5, now \$3.00 Men's Best American Calf Button, Bals and Congress, machine-sewed; regular price \$5, now \$3.00 Men's Best Oil Grain Waukenphast Bals, intwo or three soles; regular price \$5, now \$2.00 Men's Best Dogskin Sporting Boots, extra long legs, lined with buck; regular price \$3, now \$4.00 Men's Best American Calf Button, Bals and Congress, all shapes, all sizes; regular price \$3.50, now \$2.50 Men's Best American B. Calf Waukenphast, solid leather throughout; regular price \$3.50, now \$1.50 Men's Best Imported Porpoise Shoes, calfillned, Button, regular sizes; regular price \$5, now \$3.00 Men's Best Imported Porpoise Shoes, calfillned, Button, regular sizes; regular price \$5, now \$3.00

OLD-TIME BILLIARDS.

Kings and Queens Who Have Enjoyed ness for the Game-Madame De Stael



HE game of billiards says the Boston Globe, "has reached such a high degree of popu-larity in this part of the country that all of its thing about its origin and early history. As the game antedates way sonal recollections of , any one now living, I

have consulted ancient history and various works on the subject,

publish whatever I please on any subject, being amenable to the laws of my country for the same."

In August the office was entered by a mob, the furniture broken, type scattered and press wrecked. From that time his life was made terrible by persecutions. When it was known another press had been ordered the violence of his antagonists stopped at nothing. To one company of indignant pro-slavery men, who were endeavoring to drive him out of the country, he said:

"I plant myself on my unquestionable rights, and the question to be decided is whether I am to be protected in the exercise and enjoyment of those rights—that is the question—whether my preperty shall be protected; whether I shall be suffered to go home to my family at night without being assailed and threatened with tar and feathers and assasination; whether my afflicted wife, whose life has been in jeopardy from continurd alarm and excitement shall night after night be driven from a sickbed to the garret to escape the brickbats and violence of mobs—that is the question." Here, Mr. Eliot said, the speaker burst into Here, Mr. Eliot said, the speaker burst into tears. He proceeded:
"Forgive me that I have thus betrayed my weakness. It was the allusion to my family that overcame my feelings; not, sir, I assure you, from any fears on my part. I have no personal fears. Not that I feel able to contest the matter with a whole community; I know perfectly well I am not. I know perfectly well I am not. I know perfectly well I am not. I know portectly well I am not. I know perfectly well I am not I know portectly well I am not I know portectly well I am not as a more than I shall I go? I have been made to feel that If I am not safe in Aiton I shall not be safe anywhere. I recently visited St. Charles to bring home my family. I was torn from their franticembrace by a mob. I have been best day and night in Aiton, and now if I leave here and go elsewhere violence may overtake me in my retreat, and I have no more claim upon the protection of any other community than I have upon this, and I have concluded, after consultation with my friends and earnestly seeking counsel of God, to remain at Aiton, and here insist on protection in the exercise of my rights: If the civil authorities refuse to protect me I must look to God, and if I die I am determined to make my grave in Aiton."

Billiards in the Holy Land.

vented the sport in 1871. Another authority is sure that the Normans were the primitive billiardists because the word sounds very much like "billiart," Norman for stick.

At any rate, the game is very ancient and is frequently referred to indirectly throughout history. Michael Phelan, one of the few historians of the game, says: "The origin of this delightful game, like the birth-place of Homer, is a contested point, and its antiquity, like that of many elderly apinsters, is involved in considerable doubt. By some it is supposed to have been imported from Persia during the consulship of the Roman Luculius; by others, the honor of introducing it into Europe from the East is assigned to the Fm.



a fair sample of what the early game of billiards was.

Notwithstanding all this, there is no authentic record of the existence of the game until the return of the Knights Templars to Europe after the first crusade. Consequently, it the game was known at all to the Romans, as is generally supposed, it must have perished along with many other noble arts on the overthrow of the empire, and unless the excavations at Fompeil bring to light the charred remains of a billiard table the matter must remain forever a matter of uncertain speculation.

The first positive information to be found regarding the game is in connection with the Tempiars. From certain manuscripts, once the property of Sir Reginald Mortimer, the most reliable and plausible accounts are taken. Sir Reginald was among the Knight Tempiars who returned in safety from the first crusade to the Holy Land, and afterward joined the second one, led by Sir Richard Cour de Lion. On their return from Palestines the game now salled billiards was introduced by the knights, and was considered not only an amusement, but a healthin regreation. To this game the monks of that period were permitted by their superiors to have recourse. Though credied in the meansteries and introduced by browness by meansteries and introduced in Scurope by

At the Time of the Directory.

follow is a clause to the effect that no bystander, even though he is betting, shall be
allowed to offer advice unless asked. If he
does so, he shall, for every offence, instantly
forfeit two pence for the good of the company, or not be allowed to stay in the room."

In speaking of the growth of billiards,
Strutt's "Sports and Pastimes of the English
People," published in Isol, says:

"This pastime, which, at the present day,
has superceded the game of shovelboard, and
is certainly a more elegant species of amusement, admits of more variety, and requires at
least an equal degree of execution. The
modern manner of playing at billiards
and the rules by which it is regulated, are so generally known that no enlargement on the subject is necessary. The
invention of the diversion is attributed to
the French, and probably with justice, but at
the same time I cannot help thinking it originated from an ancient game played with small
bowls on the ground, or, indeed, that it was,
when first instituted, the same game transferred from the ground to the table. At the
commencement of the last cantury the billiard
table was square, having only three pockets
for the balls to run in, situated on one of the
sides—that is, one at each corner and a third
between them. About the middle of the table
is placed a small arch of iron, and in a right
line at a little distance from it an upright cone
called the king."

The game has long been very popular in
England, and as it increased in popularity in
the old country many desirable improvements
were made, but for a good many wears the oldfashed, three-pockets, no-cushion, heles-inthe center-of-the-table was looked upon as
the best.

The game of billiards in America is older
than the country itself. That is, it was
played here before the Declaration of Independence. The chevaliers who settled Vir-

THE POST-DISPATOH-PAGES 17 TO 20.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1888.



ELZIE'S FAIRY EAR-RINGS

ANOTHER OF GRANDFATHER PAT'S INTER ESTING LITTLE STORIES.

The Word-Making Contest-Only Two More The Puzzlers' Club - Severa

RANDFATHER PAT was in his usual good spirits last night and told little Charley and May the story of Eizle Evergood's fairy ear rings. 'Elzie wanted a pair of ear-rings warul bad,' said ecause she saw her mamma wearing a fine pair of diamonds. She she liked to primp hersel and look pretty-but in all other respects she was as good the day was long, and the Fairy Queen loved her as well as she could love anybody. And this is why the Fairy Queen loved her: One day an old woman came to Elzie's ouse and said she was hungry. Elzie heard her and ran to her with a large piece of cake which her mother had given her. The old woman blessed the kind-hearted lit-



tle child, and taking the plece of cake ate it fter which she went away. Now that old an was the Fairy Queen's mother. She were good and kind, and what were bad and

"Elzie was wishing and wishing and wishing for them every day. At last one fair morning when she had uttered the wish for the edth time a flood of shining silver-like sitting, and before she could rub her eyes a beautiful group of they people appeared on the scene. They were the Fairy Queen and the scene they are the fairy Queen and the following answer: cushions of rose leaves attendants bore two sparkling jewels—diamonds that shone like stars and that were set in the brightest and

richest of gold.
"'Elzie, "'said the Fairy Queen, waving her
"'Elzie, "'said the Fairy Queen, waving her
"listening wand. 'these are your ear-rings.



"With this the Fairy Queen and her attendants vanished. Elzie shook the gems in her ears and I am very sorry to say that she did not try to discover the moral in Dewdrop's story."

THE PUZZLER'S CLUB.

Another Handful of Nuts for Sharp-Witte children who are engaged in the Post-Dis-PATCH word-making contest. Remember, The following is the rebus for the week, as your lists must be in this office by 6 p. m. it is a comparatively easy one. How many can

February 15, and the prize-winners will be announced in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of

Here is a nice little puzzle prepared by Miss February 19. Ten prizes will be given-five to Annie Newcum of 920 North Seventeenth street, who is the author. Can anybody send the answer? I am composed of six letters and am the name of a school book. name of a school book.

My 1, 2, 3, 4 many people like to do.

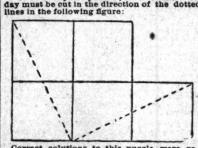
My 6, 5, 4 is a color.

My 4, 2, 5, 6 is an animal.

Belle Hardesty 4110 (b)

will be published.

"J. B.'s" square puzzle published last Sunday must be cut in the direction of the dotted lines in the following figure:



Correct solutions to this puzzle were re-ceived from L. L. Fyfer, Columbia, Mo.; Rdith L. Jerauid, Patoka, Ind.; Carter Rucker, 2121 Gano avenue; Maggie Haus, "Ana Gram" and Kittle Stark, 3045 Easton avenue. Nettle Mesritz, Rachel Rosenblatt and W. H. K. of Washington, Mo., did not have the correct

In by
Harry C. Vandewater, B. W. Owen.
Sam Van Ronkel, Newport, Art Blanche and Claude Jamison, Rolla, Mo.
Archie Edmenston.
Joseph M. Cummins.
Herbert D. Condie.
Has Gram.
Magie Hans.
Mabel Huyette.

The rebus published last Sunday read as follows: "Boy and girl readers of the Puzzlers' Club read the rebus correctly:
Dottie Dickson, 2110 Jno. V. Conley, 1803 Olive. Archie G. Nelson, 1402 Park and Claude Jamison, Rolls, Me. Park y Johnson, John Hannon, 1828 South Johnsie P., Washington, Mo. Tetie and Violet Adams, Johnsie P., Washington, Johnsie P., Washington, Washington, Weir, Edwardsville, Johnsie M. Weir, Edwardsville, Johnsie M. Weir, Edwardsville, Johnsie M. Weir, Edwardsville, Johnsie P. Locus: Lillie Baldwin, 3162 Willie Werner, Lillie Werner, Li

February 19. Ten prizes will be given—five to boys and five to girls. The prizes will consist of two sets of Chambers' Encyclopedia to the two longest lists, and eight handsome books to the next best lists, four going to the boys and four to the girls. Children of 15 years and under may compete. Every boy and girl in the city should try to win the encyclopedias. There is nothing difficult in the contest. Just take the fifteen letters in

THE WORD-MAKING CONTEST.

A Large Number of Lists Received Fron

Children Last Week.

Only a little over two weeks remain to the

THE POST-DISPATCH

and make as many hundred words out of them as you can, but don't use plurals, don't use proper names, don't use the verb in the third person singular and don't use compound words. You can make many thousands of combinations out of these fifteen letters. As was before stated, they can be changed around over 3,600,000,000,000 times. Go to work and make all the words you can and get all the boys and girls you know to come into the contest. The more the merrier. Lists were received last week from the following children:

received last week from the following children:
Leonidas Murray Gloor, 3339 Lucas avenue.
Bennie Marks, 1711 Papin.
Marion Waish, 213 North Seventh.
E. Miller, 1717 Lafayette avenue.
Minnie M. Albert, 28
Targee.
Katle Tuegel, Dubuque, 10.
A Poor Subscriber, Chouteau avenue.
Chas. M. and Fannie B. Biggers.
Hortense Sterne, 2715
Clark avenue.
Thomas Cartin, 1815 North
Cleventh.
Gloc Arey, Valley City.
Ill.
Linco Carey, Valley City.
Ill.
Louise Duncan, Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Zod Alphonse, 218 South
Beaumont.
Feddie Steffens, West St.

North Coordinates a control of the coordinates of t Alina Kaufman, Highland, University of the National Control of the National Co

MAKING LETTER REBUSES. A Pleasant Diversion for a Family Group of

good diversion suggested by the dictionary's pages is making letter rebuses. Here is a neat one sent by a Puzzler, who thus proves DDDDD DDDD

DDD D out of this queer arrangement of letters. When

celebrated Athenian they will have no great treuble in finding out the solution.

Letter rebuses are easily made, and a little ingenuity will suggest enough for a whole evening's entertainment. Get out your blackboard, if you have one, and start your company to guessing the meaning of this:

ED

They will probably be a long while finding out that it is "unequaled." Here is an even simpler one:

sufficient to suggest an almost endless va-riety of combinations. The thing to be re-membered being that, as a rule, the point of the rebus is the relation, with respect either to position or size, that the letters forming is bear to each other. Fur instance: Eddie Tierney, 3167 Sher-Bertha Mussler, 2630 Cam-idan syenue.

Toddie Posey, 1009 South Nettle Mesritz, 1522 Park

is rendered Over a TE (Overate), while this i

Thresenth.

B. D. H. aged 12.
Frank F. Howard, Sociopine.
Jimmie, Mamie and Willie Goodwin.
Nellie Meins, 1414 Carr.
Fannie Baker, 3941 Page avenue.
Luin Spliker, 1500 Chouteau avenue.
Maj. A. Good.
Graham C. Hager, 2618
Howard.
Graham C. Hager, 2618
Howard.
Charlotte Tucker, 3057
Charlotte Tucker The answer is N on C on F o'er M is T (Noncomformist).

Here are some suggestions that at least will be sufficient for one evening's entertainment. How readily the words will adapt themselves to rebus form the reader will have no difficulty in seeing; Inconsistencies, overknowing, overlander, noncoincident, cornstone, Black-stone, biggonet, "Thesis on man," Germany, "Nothing extenuate and naught set down in malice," smallest, by-way, etc.

Rebus guessing, as a blackboard game, is bound to prove a decided success, and it is predicted that the wits of those who try it will be sharpened not a little bit.

Dear, kind Uncle George has sent baby





The following was written imp Parker Hall Woods, 11 years old, a pupil of the Blow School, upon his teacher's calling one day last week, for an essay of ten lines

ALL THE GIBLS WHISTLE NOW, The Craze Among Young Ladies Crowding

Out the Banjo and Guitar. "There are few young ladies in society who cannot whistle," remarked a professor of which had been taken in trade at the Indian music who has a great many female pupils in

aristocratic circles, to a Mail and Express rep resentative.

"What has given them the whistling craze?"

"The wonderful whistling performances of Mrs. Alice J. Shaw and Mrs. Jennle R. Campbell have stimulated a legion of beautiful imitators. But the fewest number can whistle with anything like success. They can carry an air through very well, but the shading and the piccole-like melody are absent. It is sometimes very amusing to see a young lady pucker her ruby lips and try to whistle some popular air to her own accompaniment on the piano. The accompaniment is admirable, but the whistle is often marred by glaring deficiences in the art of blowing sound through the lips. Mrs. Shaw's flute-like notes are simply phenomenal compared to the average young lady's, and those who expect to emulate her successfully must in the first place be assisted by natural aptitude. Some men can whistle with ease and produce notes of a clear, crystai quality, while others who are good musicians, too, can scarcely whistle a common tune. The same can be said of women. Some years ago it was a rare thing to hear a young lady whistling, but now nearly every household has a young daughter that goes about the house trying in a dolce far piente way to imitate the birds. Iremember the time when it was considered very unrefined for a young lady to whistle, and the mother always childed her by repeating the very trite lines about a whistling woman and a crowing hen never coming to a good end. All that is changed now, I mean among social circles in the large cities, and the mother and father are just as proud of their daughters' whistling accomplishments as they used to be of their skill as musicians. The mandolin, guitar and banjo for the present are relegated to the back stairs of unpopularity to make room for the new craze. I know a young lady who can whistle a Waidturel waits with such sweetness of expression that her listeners are charmed. Her beautiful lips seem principally constructed for waits time, for she does no other pieces as well. It takes practice, confidence and natural gift 'What has given them the whistling craze?

IF you want bargains in overcoats and clothing of every description, tailor-made

From the Chicago Tribune.

We got into conversation with another man

That's what, stranger," he replied enthusi-astically. "The Republ'cans 'n' Demortrats an' other friends of the s'loons says it don't, but it does."
"I suppose you can get liquors for medicinal purposes?"

BILL NYE'S BUTTER,

WHICH WAS LOST IN TRANSIT AND RE-FUSED TO COME HOME AND BE FORGIVEN.

the Claim Agent of the Road on Which the Butter Was Lost-Bill Gains an Insight Into the Art of Business Corre-



Ohio asks if there asuggested by which s of learning teleg-raphy, by establishing and practicing over a question of much im-

and he thinks that it ought to be talked up. I think the suggestion a good one and deserving of consideration. My own idea would be for young men who yearned to become fluent as busi-

who yearned to become fluent as business correspondents to strike up a friendly interchange of thought with the General Claim Agent of a vigorous railroad. For mutual benefit and improvement it fully equals a much longer correspondence with the Pension Department at Washington, and is even more exciting. Moreover, a General Claim Agent will frequently squirt original thought and droil conceits and epigrams into his correspondence, which you cannot hope to find even in the more polished literary work of the Pension Department.

In corresponding with the Commissioner of Pensions there is more or less of solemnity. This is unavoidable, because you are most of the time in a state of profuse affidavit, and no man can be facetious when he is going about with his right arm elevated solemnly, swearing to things all the time like a repeater putting in his vote. But with a railroad it is different. You can have fun with a railroad without being sacrilegious, while you would no more think of sooking a bon mot into a pension affidavit than you would of puiling the presidential chair from under Mr. Blaine just as he was going to sit down on it.

Let the young man who wishes to become fluent in writing business letters which will be troroughly courieous and unimpassioned, without sprightliness, open up a correspondence with the Invalid Pension Department; but should he desire to cultivate a gentle air of subdued mirth in his letters, a sort of chastened devilishness, if I may be allowed the use of such a term, let him buy \$11 worth of society stationery and begin to inquire about the breakage or side-trackage, or leakage, or shrinkage, or stealage connected with the transportation of goods by a large railway company.

The first thing to strike the young student will he athel sek of balance in the conduct of

age, or shrinkage, or stealage connected with the transportation of goods by a large railway company.

The first thing to strike the young student will be the lack of balance in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation. All corporations are apt to drift that way. They build up the ticket-seiling and freight agencies at the expense of those departments whose business it is to refund money that has been wrongfully received. You will always find the offices and branch offices where money is received open all day and all night and Sunday every day in the year, but the men who adjust rebates and audit claims for shattered cows go away to Europe and stay so long that they have to be naturalized when they come back. I do not say all this because I feel hostile or inimical to the railways of our country, for they have done much to build up trade and to foster things, and make a good living for the Interstate Commission, but because it is a common failing, I think, among corporations, to overwork the men who receive money for the company, while those who adjust and pay out money that has been erroneously received, or money due for damages done to milch cows by grinding them beneath the iron heel of a great monopoly, have the utmost latitude, and go away with impunity. As I say, I would not be inimical to a railroad behind its back, or write things to the General Glaim Agent that I would not be willing for the Passenger Agent to see. I just say that in this matter I have noticed as above stated.

say that in this matter I have noticed as the stated.

Some years ago, while engaged in the act of growing up with the country, I discovered that the price of butter was being bulked in the Western market, and that choice Nebraska butter, with dark circles under its eyes, was worth 40 cents. Wyoming did not produce butter enough for home consumption. Being a stock-growing country exclusively, we ate condensed milk and bought our butter of Newhich had been taken in trade at the Indian agencies. It was a dappled variety of butter, with a scalp lock on it and highly treacherous. Though pale and listless generally, if aroused or trodden upon it had the superhuman strength of a maniac. It was such butter as frontier traders get in return for whisky. Some idea of the hidden force contained in this grocery may be obtained when we remember that frontier whisky is frequently swapped for it, bulk for bulk. I soon learned to dislike this butter passionately, and I sent East for some to be shipped by rall at once—butter that was made from real cream distilled from the luscious cow.

blindly infactuating interenance of thought he never came right out and said that these were his sentiments, but always claimed that each was a dictated letter. He did not tell me who dictated them.

In the meantime my butter was probably side-tracked in a small place, seeking madly to get out and shricking for air. I was going to say wildly tearing its hair, but it was not that kind of butter.

The general freight agent wrote me at last that he had sent a tracer after it. I went home and told my wife that the general freight agent had sent a tracer and a St. Bernard dog out in search of our butter.

Some time then elapsed, though we had been eating bacon gravy on our bread two years, when a letter from the general freight office, addressed in a beautiful spencerian hand, with bloated capitais, was received and contents are almost invariably noted. The General said that the tracer had just returned, though futigued I judged from the wonderful wordpainting of the letter. In my mind's eye I could see the tracer, with its tongue out about four inches, sinking down exhausted in the general freight office.

The letter stated that the return of the tracer

I never got the butter, but I obtained a terse English style of erecting Gothle sentences, banked up with odd little three-cornered adjectives that I could have secured in no other way. I was paid for the butter at last, but when my grandchildren climb on my knee as I write these lines and ask what it was that made my affluent hair so white, while my face is still so young and so fair, I tell them this story.

BILL NYE.

erious Disorder Which Comes of Compres-

From the London Lancet. articularly after rising quickly from the bed in the morning, when the stomach is empty and the heart has less than ordinary support from the viscera below the diaphragm, is very apt to occasion a form of faintness, with ver-

tigo, not unlike that which occurs in seasick ness. We do not at the moment speak of the faintness and giddiness from cerebral ansemia which are directly consequent upon suddenly assuming the erect after long continuing in the recumbent posture, but of the more alarming sensation of being in the centre of objects which are rapidly passing away, usually from left to right, with loss of power to stand or even sit, and an almost nightmare feeling of inability to call for help or do anything to avert a catastrophe, while throughout the experience the sufferer retains acute consciousness.

This, we say, is familiar as one, at least, of the effects not uncommonly produced by stooping forward under the special conditions

thing to avert a catastrophe, while throughout the experience the sufferer retains acute consciousness.

This, we say, is familiar as one, at least, of the effects not uncommonly produced by stooping forward under the special conditions indicated. With many other varieties of the vertico consequent upon heart weakness or cerebral ansumia, observation or experience has made us all acquainted. We cannot, however, help thinking that the consequences of even partial compression of veins of the neck, offering an obstacle to the return of blood from the head, with its important organs, are not so well recognized. The peculiar form—or, more accurately, the several forms—or headache distinctly caused in this way when the head is long bowed forward on the cheet, bending the neck on-itself, cannot fail to occur to everyone; nor will the high tension of the eyeball, the turgid and heavy eyelids, the snuffing nose, the deafness, with buzzing and throbbing in the ears, the heavy breathing and the puffed and perhaps flushed or darkened color of the face, resulting from the obstructed venous circulation through the bended neck, be forgotten.

There are other and more perilous, though secondary, effects of leaning forward when the heart is weak or the blood vessels are not as strong as they ought to be, which should not be overlooked. Beyond question the extra strain thrown upon the apparatus of the circulation by anything that impedes the free passage of the blood through almost any part of the venous system is more severe and dangerous than a physically equal strain thrown on the arteries. At least this is so in adult life, and, without going further into details in connection with the modus operandio of the mischlef to which we point, it may be permissible to urge that the subject is one to which attention may be usefully directed.

The weakly and those who are not unlikely to have hearts readily overburdened and blood vessels stretched beyond recovery, or even ruptured, should be warned quite as earnestly against suddenly prolonged sitting may cause the veins of the legs to extend and either give way or permit the extravasation of their contents. When this sort of thing happeas, even though in trifling degree, in the case of vessels directly connected with such delicate organs as the eye, the art, and the brais, it is easy to see that the results may be very serious in their character; and probably few poatures commonly taken up by persons who lead somewhat sedentary lives are so prone to do mischief unnoticed as that of leaning forward as at work at a table head being so raised that the veins of the results may be very serious that the veins of the present system of music teaching. On the supervision question, Miss Howard said that at hear school there was not enough supervision, either in drawing or music, to make it as the return of blood from the head embarrassed or delayed. We see reason to believe that if this apparently small matter were generally understood there would be fewer head and heart troubles, and we will go so far as to say that some lives now lost would be saved.

The Truthful Georgia Landlord.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Not far from the City of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on one of the roads running from the city, lives a jolly landlord by the name of Ford. In fair weather or in foul, in the difference of the supervision question, Miss Howard said that at her school there was not enough supervision question, Miss Howard said that at her school there was not enough supervision question, Miss Howard said that at her school the washed. Regarding geography Miss Howard thought it was introduced to soon in the schools and that the time that is devoted to it now is wasted.

The Truthful Georgia Landlord.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Not far from the City of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on one of the roads running from the city, lives a jolly landlord by the name of Ford. In fair weather or in foul, in the city of the whole course of study has been left to Miss Ludiow as her school has been

THE CURRICULUM.

EVERAL SCHOOL PRINCIPALS SUGGEST CHANGES IN IT.

Board met yesterday evening to hear the opinions of the principals of the lower grade schools in regard to the course of study now in use in the schools, and to hear what suggestions they had to make in regard to change

his school is made up. In regard to music he advocated the teaching of singing sones with-out taking any of the technical portion of it. History in the Baden school has been taught entirely in connection with the geography les-sons whenever the opportunity offered. MISS MART L. WILLIAMS,

head assistant of the Bell Avenue School, was very decided in her opinions as to what was proper and what changes were advisable. She did not think drawing in the lower grades at all advisable, and music, as far as tec is concerned, she thought entirely sary. Singing songs she considered a very good idea, owing to the diversion it affords and the tastes it cultivates in the young children. In regard to the supervisors Miss Williams thought that if they were dispensed with the music and drawing could not be kept up to it present degree of perfection.

MISS RACHAEL M. GASS, Principal of the Carr School, gave the com mittee some very valuable information in regard to the present systems of teaching in the gard to the present systems of teaching in the lower grades. Speaking from an experience of thirty-seven years in the handling of children, Miss Gass thought that tilern was not enough attention paid to the ground work, such as reading and writing, especially writing. She said that as times when she sought employment for boys the first constions saked were can be read. Gass' opinion there is too much atter

BRING YOUR BOYS ALONG THIS WEEK. LAST WEEK OF THE CLEARING SALE AT "FAMOUS." BOYS KNEE-PANT SUITS, AGES, 4 TO 14.

53 cheyoft suits cut to \$1.75.
\$3.75 all-wool suits cut to \$2.25.
\$5 extra quality suits cut to \$3.
\$6 fine suits cut to \$4.

HE QUADRUPED AS COMPARED WITH

to-Order Type



merit. It wants something which represents expenditure of time, labor, money, or ability, or all of them. In the way of actors it has a right to demand trained actors; in the way of a play it has a right to demand a medicum of

or Lights." I believe that part of its non-necess should be laid to the unpopularity just now of the pure English melodrama and part to the fact that the public wants proof of qual before giving liberal support to any at-

action unless it be a noted one.
Still there is something lacking in the drama.
The second of the se anwhile does a lot of talking about what he declaring that he will whip another

manly fellow would, declares that he is him later, or that he is not through him yet. So when the hero finds his bed iured into a compromising situation rutally assaulted by a soundrel he was his wrath and promises to "do" him wit day.

ine piece of work for him to do throughout the interplay.

Owing to this tendency to postpone decided action and the continuous walking and talking the play drags and there is decided disappointment on the part of the audience. More than this, the plot is essentially weak and effers no good reasonable excuse for itself, and the development of the play is more or less tedious. As far as the cast is concerned, the people are somewhat hampered by their parts and by the play, and there are several weak points in it. Chief and the many them are the principal female roles. Him Madge Carr does not strike one as a young woman, whom a 'squire would go out of his way to entrap, or a farmer would mortgage has place and ruin his prospects in life. She is without magnetism or particular personal charm. Miss Helen Weathersby falls to be impressively sweet or winning as the heroine. Mr. Vanderfeit, too, lacks snap and magnetism, either on his own account or because of his part. The comedy of the plece to Americans is not clearly amusing, and frequently is forced and vapid, so that even such a clever rotor as Sidney Howard had to exert himself to make his lines go with any degree of success.

o make his lines go with any degree of sucless.

The truth is the time for taking made-to-orter English melodrama which happens to
ave a run at some London theater, where
et it. Handsome scenery and some capable
cetors are good in their way, but they do not
ake a popular play.

'Vhen it comes to the pure unadulterated
arican article, "Dead to the World" fur's a type of its kind. Here is melodrama
'rimordial, aboriginal state, bereft of all
ceties which high civilization has
around it. The author of the play is
neled by time, place or circumstances,
it is is nocessary to the thrilllopment of the plot that a
'un appear he is made to appear no
distance he may be removed or
grave has closed over his mortal
imitation which binds the genun beings or events is allowed
the slightest degree with the
hunden se of the play.

'And anne,
't, white and colored, walt on
'n accomplishing impossible
hings, slay
'low beings and making
ing lively
'this was the natural and
omnon way of its vide.

The feature of the vlay, however, is not the

Men and white and colored, walk on and off the hings, siss, though the hings and colored, walk on a complishing impossible things is as the hings and making things lively the heart and colored they happen to drop, this was the natural and common way of in the time. The feature of the list, however, is not the wonderful character by the villaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the villaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the villaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the villaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the pillaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the pillaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the pillaint, or the lianghtering, or the heart for the substance wanter tank or an earthquake. Where other plays run by having a rapid "hitching-up" as or a water tank or an earthquake. "Dead to the World" claims recognition by having a star who can swipe the burnt cork from his face and change his outfit in fifteen seconds. The audience, what there is of it, sits in breathless anticipation while Mr. France is presumed to be shucking his covering and mopping his countenance. There are men under certain circumstances who have doubtless beaton Mr. France, however, does not depend on pure melodrama alone for his success, but throw in a comedy and a few specialty acts lust to vary the punishment to suit all tastes. There are rew St. Louisans who have taken Mr. France's medicine at the Feople's prices, and this is some compensation to an intelligent spectator.

English Melodrama-Some Reasons the Haght Hosiness of "Harbor this"—An Aboriginal and Unadorame to the Harbor this—An Aboriginal and Unadorame some the Harbor this—An Aboriginal and Unadorames and a horse show hard the horse show hard the horse show hard a horse show hard a horse show hard to the public to the fact that it will also be the annual pendic of Mr. Short, the popular business manager of the theater. The sale of seath had a horse show hard the public to the fact that it will also be the annual the property of the public to the throught it has been an an a horse show the trained brute and brute and brute and brute and brute has been victor kious.

There have been shown the stage the trained brute has been victor kious.

There have been shown the several cases of it recently, and the value of a really intelligant and apt quadruped it is success has been annual the real of the part of the company who is credited with a hit is Miss Georgie Parker, one of the Parker sisters had an add to chramatic success has been annual the propose of making langther. Old Sport, the part which Frank Danies played, is taken this work, opening to require a word of description and is written in if if. Hoy's happlest vein for the simple purpose of making langther. Old Sport, the part which Frank Danies played, is taken this success has been annual to the part of the company who is credited with a hit is Miss Georgie Parker, one of the Parker sisters had a dever southrette, who is the Venns. and a dever southrette, who is the Venns. The part of the part of

Florence's Eyeglasses.

From the New York Sun.
In the way of various and ludicrous facial expression the stage comedian, no matter how industriously contortive his own features look about you in an audience, at a time when something amusing is being done at the other sometaing amosing is being done at the other side of the footlights, you will see many kinds of curious countenances, but when these are viewed from the stage, as they may be when the house is tolerably light, the effect is well worthy of instantaneous photography. One man scowls flercely at a joke, as though an gered or insulted by it, although at the same time he may be inwardly enjoying it. Another affects a biase manner and will not let his expressionless countenance betray that he so much as hears anything. Between these two may sit a man who laughs unreservedly when he feels like it. Then there is a wide range of smiles, from the neat one of a pretty girl's red lips and white teeth to the terrible grimace of an uzly mouth. Joseph Jefferson said, when asked how he kept himself up to the work of playing "Rip Van Winkle" nightly for twenty years, that he had recourse to two expedients. First, he knew exactly when the laughs ought to come in, and if they didn's it was a warning to him that he was slighting his job. Second, he found unending diversion in watching one or more of the faces before him. He would plok out either a very pleasant or a very grotesque visage, close enough to the stage to be clearly visible, and he rarely failed to get amusement out of that face by covertly watching it throughout the evening. side of the footlights, you will see many kinds

ELLEN TERBY'S VIVACITY. Some Bright-and Taking Characteristics

Such is the vitality of Ellen Terry. Terribly weary sometimes, tormented by sleeplessness, claving for rest, she never loses that abounding energy which invigorates every body who is near her. Others feel the strain essant work. A dull rehearsal drags itself along; every one is listless and uninter

of incessant work. A dull reheared drags itseit along; every one is listless and uninterseted. Suddenly Miss Terry flashes on the
seene. It is not one of her best days. She
has not slept the night before; she is pale, and
there is a tired look in the strange grey eyes.
But in an instant, what a change! Her presence is like news from home. Her smiles fill
the stage with radiance. She scatters a few
kindly words, and flowers spring up everywhere, flowers of good humor and gentle
speech; and, though she vanishes as quickly
as she came, everybody from the highest to
the lowest feels new heart and interest in the
day's work.

One night in Boston, three years ago, Mr.
Irving was prevented by temporary indisposition from plaving Benedick. There was a suddan call on the resources of the company,
some shuffling of parts and a good deal of
nervousness. Hellind the scenes all was excitement; in front, speculation and curiosity.
Never was Beatrice in such irresistible spirits.
She filled every gap, she prompted her colleagues, she seemed to be evrywhere at once,
and when she came on with a bound at one
point, and found that the wings of the preceding scene were moving off too slowly, she gave
one of them a revisite and effectual push,
amides the rapturous cheers of the delighted
spectators. To many women this experience
would have been a theme of excited goesip for
a week. Ellen Terry thought no more of it
than of another unreheared incident which
took place at the Lyceum long ago, soon after
she was first engaged at that theater.

It was very dull one day, and she amused
herself by silding down the blanisters of the
staircase leading to the dressing-rooms. At
this performance several members of the company stood aghast. Nothings of sudactous had
ever been seen in this temple of the drama and
they held their breath at the shought of what
would happen if Mr. Irving, of whom they
were all in awe, should winess the scene.
Several members of the came and
they held their breath as the shought of what
would h

German composers, of course, are very much concerned. The United States used to be a source of a very large income to them, and they find the income now almost altogether cut off. There is only one consoling thing about it, and that is when a German composer does draw royalty to day he gets very much more than he used to. The American manager used to pay a royalty of 6 per cent on the gross receipts. He now pays 10 per cent. This readjustment of royaltica was the result of a quarrel between Messrs. McCaull and Conreid. McCaull had been playing "The Black Hussar" and other operas, paying 6 per cent royalty to Conreid as the representative of the German composer. After a quarrel with the agent he went to Germany in company with Mme. Cottrelly, and sought to deal directly with the composers there. He found one composer named Delibager and offered him if he would give him his latest opera to pay him the same royalty which he had been paying Conreid, and out of which Conreid had of course been deducting his own commission, amounting to 5 per cent. Dellinger accepted McCaull's proposition and McCaull put on the opera. When the other composers in Germany learned the size of the percentage which Dellinger was receiving they naturally complained to Conreid and Conreid was compelled to promise that in future they should have the same terms as Dellinger. In order that he should make his regular commission out of it, Conreid was compelled, of course, to add in this commission to the 6 per cent, which Dellinger was receiving they naturally complained to Conreid was compelled, of course, to add in this commission to the 6 per cent, which Dellinger had been receiving and which he had now promised to the other composers in order to make up the percentage to charge American managers. The result is that McCaull is paying 10 per cent for the opera of "Bellman" to day, and as it is a pretty big ancess, Conreid & Hormann get a weekly check of seven or eight hundred doliars, out of which Von Suppe, the composer gets \$420. If the pop

COMIC OPENA ROYALTIES.

COQUELIN'S HARD LINES. Experiences of the French Actor in Eastern

to make French actors think twice before securing the world in search of a fortune, instead of being content with moderate gains at home. On leaving Constantinopie, where he had played before the Sultan, he disdained to embark in an ordinary steamer for Athens, but hired a small vessel for himself From the New York Tribune.

From the New York Tribune.

The facility with which W. J. Florence wears a single eveglass as big as a silver dollar often starts his friends on a round of joking of the subject were introduced into the play of "Our Governor," the joily comedian has worn a single eyeglass "for years and years." It is an other an affectation of English style with him because he is "quite English, you know," but a custom he began when playing juvenile parts in his early stage days. "'It used to be a mighty hard job in those days," he said recently, "to keep the glass in place. I had no wrinkles the glass in place. I had no wrinkles the menting newspaper men, sh? Well, I used to stick my glass in with muclage about the minutes before my call, and then stand up by the gaslight to have the mucliage dry and stick. Of course, that side of my face being headed gave me a blooming cheek on one side and left the other cheek on the scale of the minutes before my call. I looked to a the word of the stand up by the gaslight to have the mucliage about the minutes before my call, and then stand up by the gaslight to have the mucliage about the minutes before my call, and then stand up by the gaslight to have the mucliage about the minutes before my call. I looked to a the word of the model of the stand of the first, and those present maliciously application, the word of the stand of the stand up by the gaslight to have the mucliage about the minutes before my call. I looked to a the word of the stand of the stand up by the gaslight to have the mucliage about the minutes before my call. I looked to a the minutes before my call. I looked to a throughly dispused the stand of the call of the stand of the stand of the call of the

Mrs. Bowers, in a repertoire, will follow "A present writer's remarks, as recorded above, Rag Baby" at the Grand.

Edwin Arden will devote the rest of the sea-son to "Barred Out," his new play. Mrs. James Brown Potter will be one of the stractions at the Olympic next month. Minnie Palmer, in "My Brother's Sister," "ill be seen at the Grand in the near future. The Casino will have a new and attractive bill this week, which will be put on Monday

Manager Jukes of the Dime Museum announces new curiosities and entertaining stage shows for this week.

"Held by the Enemy," improved and strengthened by judicious changes, comes to the Olympic after Lotta.

The starring torr of Porc Continued.

the Olympic after Lotta.

The starring tour of Rose Coghian, under the management of Augustus Pitou, in "Jocelyn," is formally announced.

Scott Marbie has translated the "Masquerade" for Agnes Hernden, who is rehearsing it in Chicago for an early production.

"Forgiven," which will be the attraction at the benefit of Manager Hogan, will be remembered as having made a hit here as "Jack o' Diamonds."

Lilling Olcott is reported as admitting when

Diamonds."

Lillian Olgott is reported as admitting what every one knew, that ''Theodora'' has not paid since its New York production. She will try a repertoire.

Fanny Davenport seems to be limited to reproducing what Bernhardt has produced. Her ''La Tosca,'' in dress and doubtless in acting, will be an exact copy of Bernhardt's.

Manager W. W. Kelly, who is in New York now, having run over for a short time, says the cheapest things in London are clothes and actors. Still the government imposes a tax on the little salaries that are paid.

actors. Still the government imposes a tax on the little salaries that are paid.

Mr. Soudam McCormack, the well-known and talented actor, is in town at present, and has been asked to take a class for dramatic instruction, which he will probably do. His headquarters are at the Grand Opera-house.

Mr. Ernest B. Kroeger, the talented young composer, will give his second annual concert at Memorial Hall on February 9. The programme, as in the concert last year, will consist entirely of Mr. Eroeger's compositions and will embrace several new works.

Coquelin's tour of this country is limited to twelve weeks and he goes as far as San Francisco. He brings a full company, the leading lady being Miss Bertha Stuart, which includes Mme. Patrie and MM. Duquesne and Abel. M. Coquelin's repertoire is extensive, comprising about seventeen pieces, including "Don Cesar," "The Belis," "Gringoire," "Chamiliac," "Tartuffe" and "The Marriage of Figaro."

The other evening Henry Irving was one of a dinner party which Soi Smith Russell delighted with a number of his recitations. "You are a revelation to me," said Mr. Irving. "I have been studying American types, and I find them most vividly and beautifully illustrated in your genius. You remind me of the tenderness and delicacy of your art."

ATTENTION BOYS AND YOUNG MEN WHO

ATTENTION BOYS AND YOUNG MEN WHO ARE 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE. LAST WEEK OF THE SLAUGHTER OF SUITS FOR

THOSE AGES.

\$22.55 elegant dress suits out to \$18.50.

\$25.55 elegant dress suits out to \$18.50.

\$25.55 extra fine business suits out to \$18.50.

\$25.55 cheviot business suits out to \$10.

\$25.50 cheviot business suits out to \$5.50.

\$25.50 school suits out to \$7.50.

\$25.50 school suits out to \$5.50.

\$7.50 school suits out to \$5.50.

\$7.50 school suits out to \$5.50.

\$7.50 school suits out to \$5.50.

THE MIDNIGHT SKY.

A-VISIT TO THE PLANETS, SATURN, JUPI-TER, MARS AND THE MOON.

West, always at the same distance and in unchanging order, each seeming a point of light as feeble as the glow-worm's shine in the meadow over which they are rising; each flickering as though the eventing with the world blow it out. The infant stretches out its hand to grasp the Pleisdes, but when the child has beeden an old man the seven stars are still there unchanged, dim only in his aged sight and proving themselves the enduring substance, while it is his own life which has gone, as the shine of the glow-worm in the night. They ware there just the same a hundred generations ago before the Pyramids were built, and they will tremble there still when the pyramids have been worn down to dust with the blowing of the desert sand against their granite sides. They watched the earth grow fit for man long before man came, and they will doubtless be shining on when our poor human race itself has disappeared from the surface of this planet.

Probably there is no one of us, who has not felt this solemn sense of their almost infinite duration as compared with his own little portion of time, and it would be a worthy subject for our thought if we could study them in the light that the new astronomy sheds for us on their nature, but I must here confine myself to the description of but a few of their number and speak, not of the infinite multitude and variety of stars, each a self-shining sunbut only of those which move close at hand; for it is not true of quite all, that they keep at the same distance and order.

Of the whole celestial army which the naked eye watches, there are five stars, which do change their places in the ranks, and these change in an irregular and capricious manner, going about among the others, now forward and now back, as if lost, and wandering through the sky. These wanderers were long since known by distinct names, as Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, and believed to be nearer than the others; and they are, in fact, companions to the earth and fed, like it, by the warmth of our sun; and, li

to corroborate this popular belief; on the con-trary, he distinctly remarks (on page 118) that there are five stars which do change their places in the ranks, and these change in an irregular and capricious manner, going about among the others, now forward and now back, as if lost and wandering through the sky. • • These are in fact, companions to the earth, and fed like it by the warmth of our sun, and, like the moon are visible by the sunlight which they reflect to page) reflecting the same sunlight back to them, and appearing, to any possible habitants on their shores, to shine with the But to return to the planet Saturn, respecting servations to record.

Saturn, he saw, as he thought, three spheres close together, the middle one being the largest. He was not quite sure of his facts, however, and was not quite sure of his faces, however, and was in a dilemma between his de-sire to wait longer for further observations, and his fear that some other observer might an-nounce the discovery if he hesitated." So he not upon an ingenious plan. Writing the sentence, "Altissimum planetam targeminum observavi" (I have observed the highest planet to be tripla), and then throwing it into pi, he

which he gave to the public, thus announcing his discovery, but under lock and key. This was in 1612, and not for 200 years of slow ad-

It is now observed that Saturn is a magnificent planet, nearly seventy thousand miles in diameter, surrounded by a three-fold ring of most amazing thinness and delicaey, whose outermost circle is over one hundred and fifty thousand miles across. The globe is decorated by belts, showing delicate tints of brown and bius. But the threefold ring is the most remarkable portion of the planet. What is it made of? "No solid could hold together under such conditions; we can hardly admit the possibility of its being a liquid film extended in space, and there are difficulties in admitting it to be gaseous." This ring, as the reader may see for himself, with the aid of the equatorial telescope, consists of at least three main divisions, each itself containing separate features. "First is the gray outer ring, then the middle one, and next the curious 'crape' ring, very much darker than the others and apparently feebly transparent, for the cutiline of the globe has been seen, though not very distinctly, through it."

minous cloud; and this remains the most plausible solution of what is still in some degree as mystry.

Whatever it be, we see in the rings the condition of things which, according to the about the middle of the moon, and where a condition of things which, according to the about the condition of things which, according to the about the condition of things which, according to the about the condition of the plant this with the extraordinary lightness of the picture of the foot could find no resting place.

It were allowed the condition of the plant the condition of man melanoloty, "but if we may infer the foot could find no resting place," and man melanoloty, "but if we may infer the foot could find no resting place, and the man plant the property as it were, and separated by an almost unlimited attract, and the plant of the series of the second separated by an almost unlimited attract, and the plant of the series of the second separated by an almost unlimited attract, and the

its existence, and long before our own race began to be. That science indeed teaches us that such all but infinite periods are needed a distance many times greater than that which separates the earth from the sun, we approach

like that of our earth millions of years since,

The cause of the red color of Mars has never een satisfactorily ascertained. Its atmosphere does not appear to be dark enough to produce such an effect, and perhaps, as probable an explanation as any, is one, the suggestion of which is a little startling at first. It is that regetation on Mars may be red, instead of green. There is no intrinsic improbability in the idea, for we are to-day unprepared to say with certainty why vegetation is green here, and it is quite easy to conceive of atmospheric conditions which would make red the best absorber of the solar heats. Tet, in spite of its proximity and the known possession of many of the conditions of life, we have no means of ascertaining whether or no life exists on this planet. Nor is there any prospect that with any conceivable improvement in our telescopes we can ever hope to attain to any certainty on

this point. Still we may hope that by some means as yet unknown to us, science may achieve what now seems impossible and meanwhile we are not forbidden to look at the nddy planet with the feeling that it may hold raddy planet with the feeling that it may hold possibilities more interesting to our humanity than all the wonders of the sun and all the un-inhabitable immensities of other worlds. Passing over some interesting remarks of

our author's on the earth and its atmosphere, which latter he informs us extends very much farther into space than was before or is now

popularly supposed, we arrive at our satellite, the moon.

The study of the moon's surface, has been continued now from the time of Galileo, and of late years a whole class of competent observers has been devoted to it, so that astronomers engaged in other branches have oftener looked on this as a field for occasional hours of recreation with the telescope than made it a constant study. * * Fortunately for us, the same spectacle has impressed others with more time to devote to it, and more ability to render it; so that we not only have most elaborate maps of the moon for the professional astronomer, but abundance of paintings, drawings and models which reproduce the appearance of its surface as seen in powerful telescopes. * * Let us remember that the moon is a little over twenty-one hundred miles in diameter, that it weighs, bulk for bulk, about two-thirds what the earth does, so thatin consequence of this, and its smaller size, its total weight is only about one-eightieth of that of our globe, and that, the force of gravity at its surface being only one-sixth what it is here, eruptive explosions can send their products higher than in our volcanoes. Its area is between four and five times that of the United States, and its wallers and liste area is between four and five times that of the United States, and its wallers and liste see children that the "man in the moon" is in fact merely the reflection of the shadows and liste the thrown by morntains.

chill up from the frozen mountains and lifeless craters, into the sky, and there, above
him, he would see a world all alive with green
and yellow, "with the forests and the harvest
fields that overspread its continents, with
emerald islands studding its grey oceans, over
all of which sweep the clouds that bring the
life.egiving rain. It is one own world which life-giving rain. It is our own world, which lights up the dreary lunar night as the moon

se closed, the proprietor having angrily gone off with life key in his pooked. The door was a forced open and the performance was given, and the second open and the performance was given, and the second open and the performance was given, and the second open and the performance was given, and the second open and the performance was given, and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the performance was given and the second open and the performance was given and the sent to the sent that the sent to the sent that the sent to the sent that the sent to the performance was given and the sent to the performance was given to the sent that it the sent to the performance was given to the sent that the sent to the performance was given to the sent that the sent to the performance was given to the performance was given to the sent that the sent the performance was given to the performance was given to the sent that the sent the performance was given to the performance was giv

ourselves have chosen to be our home.

Summarizing the information given by our anthor we find that cosmical life or the life of Many very presty designs are to be seen in the challes, which are conspicuous among worlds is divided into five stages: The first, characterized by great heat, of which the sun furnishes the first and most obvious illustra-tion. "Then come periods which we appear to have seen exemplified in Jupiter, where the planet is surrounded by volumes of steam-like

vapor through which we may almost believe we recognize the dull glow of not yet extin-guished fires; then times like those which our earth passed through before it became the abode of man, and then, the times in which human history begins." And lastly, "if this process of the gradual loss of heat go on indefinitely, we must yet come to still another era, when the planet has

too hot." Such a condition we have before us in the moon.

Sorry we are that we can not follow our author into his interesting statements and theories respecting the origin and condition of meteors, comets and other fixed and wandering inhabitants of the heavens. As it is the reader of these brief reviews may feel satisfied that fully as much remains to be read, both in the field covered and that left untouched, as we have endeavored to place before him in these columns. Not seen or easily shall we have another work containing so much valuable scientific discovery, told in so bright and vividity interesting a manner. As a rule a man of science is lacking in the qualities which go to form the armament and entertaining reconteur, and the literary man is not often a man of science. Prof. Langley has the unusual gift of combining in an eminent degree the merits of both.

He Was Disappointed.

He Was Disappointed.

"It's Detroit, isn't it?" "Sure on it, be ye, mister?"

FROST AND FLOWERS

HE JANUARY DISPLAY OF SUMMER STUPP



they could tilted up at one end, would make fairly good tobog-gan slides. In the midst of all these Arctic surround-lngs the windows

the answer is not very obvious on the old theories; but those who believe in them point to the extraordinary cracks in the soil as and perhaps also the vanished air, have been absorbed into the interior.

Were there a single living being standing upon the moon he could look up through the long hunar night from out of his surroundings of perpetual, ghastly death and never-ending chill up from the frozen mountains and lifeless craters, into the sky, and there, above him, he would not be seen to darkest cheers to destinut-brown, and some of the black and white patterns are lovely. But it is consumed in the weaving that the novel effects are made in these goods this season. Many of the pretty colors referred to are made with lace stripes in white, or a light tint, wowen at little worked flowers, dots, etc., arabesques scattered over the entire surface. All of these

over them. The prices of these goods range from 30 cents to \$1. Sateens and cam-

his season. All was set a border that looked as

THE LANGTRY'S DRESSES.



malaria was lying low, Mrs. Langtry amused herself by giving a short lecture on "Dress." She had

"Dress." She had not long been awake, and her maid was help, ing her up to an easy chair by the open fire of sputtering hickory logs, and giving her her coffee and rolls. The two bare white feet were thrust in brocaded dressing slippers with high heels, a perfectly simple dressing-gown of heliotrope cashmere was thrown over the short-sleeved pink batiste gown, and her long red-brown hair was hanging in a single thick braid. As she sank back and put her toes on the fender, groaning cheerfully from th) pain it caused her to move, she looked for all the world like a big pink Her Majesty rose, heavy and sweet. pink Her Majesty rose, heavy and sweet. When she was a little girl Mrs. Langtry says she used to look well just about an hour a day. The rest of the time she was a simply day. The rest of the true she was a simply fragile, delicate-featured child, whom "no-body thought would ever grow to be the raving beauty I have since become," she continues, with a funny air of mincing vanity.

"Indeed," she adds seriously, "I fancy it was that never thinking of me as a pretty child, and the letting me run about and ride and walk with my brothers, as I was allowed to do, that gave me the strength that has helped me ever since."

No, however feminine she may be in other

s, unnecessary pride is not one of the me ceanty's failings, a ract that, by the way, was clearly proven to one of her woman friends the other day, if proof she needed. Mrs. Langtry was speaking in a comical motherly way that she sometimes uses and which al-ways sits very funnily on her, and attempted to use this as a clinehing argument:

"My dear, I am four years older than you are."

"I beg your pardon, shreet"
"Four."

"Weil?"
"Oh-ni"
"Oh-ni"
"Oh-ni"
"She does not even know when she had the double birthday, but for the last two or three years she has been calling herself a year older than she really is, and that, it must be admitted by every one, is not a mistake common to women.

She laughed a little about this as she sat that morning toasting her toes and making uncomplimentary remarks about old ladies that get the rheumatism, and then something brings up the subject of dress, and she proceeds to her lecture. If I sim not very much mistaken it was the cut of the gown that the writer had on at the time.

"Sometimes," she said! "I do not know which to blame the most, tha dressmakers that cut every gown they make like another, or the women who let them. Now, you have square shoulders, and put the high sleeves on you shat are only meant for a woman with 'champagne shoulders,' and then try and make the champagne bottle look well in a dress that is cut to make you look less square? And yet that is what a full half of all the dressmakers, men and all alike, try to do. They bring a woman out a dress. 'Mrs. So-and-so is slender and blonde. The other is big and dark. The dress is a delicate blue and very elaborate. It makes no difference, she takes it, and everybody that sees her in it goes away and says how coarse and old she is getting.

WORTH'S METHODS.

which to origine the most, that dressmakers that cut every gown they make like another, or the women who let them. Now, you have square shoulders, and isn't it perfectly about the high sleeves on you that are only meant for a woman with 'champagne shoulders,' and then try and make the champagne bottle look well in a dress that is cut to make you look less square? And yet that is what a full half of all the dressmakers, men and all alike, try to do. They bring a woman out a dress. 'Mrs. So-and-so is slender and blonde. The other is big and dark. The dress is a delicate blue and very elaborate. It makes no difference, she takes it, and everybody that sees her in it goes away and says how coarse and old she is getting.

"It is the same way with some particular style of a garment. Worth makes a tight-fitting short lacket for some one whom it exactly suits. Before you would think it possible everybody from Paris to Chicago is wearing short, tight-fitting coats and nine out of ten are looking like guys. I remember the last time I went to Worth he brought out one of those tight-fitting coats and nine out of ten are looking like guys. I remember the last time I went to Worth he brought out one of those tight-fitting coats and nine out of ten are looking like guys. I remember the last time I went to Worth he brought out one of those tight-fitting coats and nine out of ten are looking like guys. I remember the last time I went to Worth he brought out one of those tight-fitting coats and nine out of ten are looking like guys. I remember the last time I went to Worth he brought out one of those tight-fitting coats and nine out of ten are looking like guys. I remember the last time I went to Worth he brought out one of those tight-fitting coats to me and I began to so when you may hear her bragging now and then the way say he won't let any one diction the properties of the care and not hold out the dress. These skirts, both for the mist is not so much of a folble as timily the house, there are two or three react two or thre

make some with loose fronts that one could breathe in. You know how peculiar he is, and how they say he won't let any one dictate to him in any way. He never said a word when I got through, and I thought he was miffed about it—and I'm afraid I didn't much care if he was. The next time I went to try on some dresses he came toddling in with three or four loose-fronted jackets.

"'Is that what you mean, madame?"

"Oh, I said, 'why didn't you say you were going to make some? I've been thinking ever since you were annoyed at me."

"Oh, well, madame; it is not always best to be too much obliged for a suggestion."

"Another thing that always annoys me is the hay-bag question. It makes no difference whether the woman who is to wear the dress is big or little, or with a long back or a short one. When her dress comes home there's the same-sized hay-bag sewn in the back of her dress. Oh! sometimes when I go by the shop doors and see the 'Langtry Bustles' rattling in the wind, or even hanging in the windows, I justlong to put my head out of the windows, I justlong to put my h

most undignified stitude possible, or sitting bolt upright. In either case she is going to be extremely uncomfortable herself and make her misery known."

"So you really wish to go on record as a strict anti-busilete?"

"I do. There are some little women who certainly look very well trussed up in tight tailor-made suits with skirts draped on the usual swinging case, but they would certainly look exactly as well if they were able to lift their arms, turn their heads without almost cutting their throats over the high white collars, or sit in peace in a low chair. My ideal dress is a thousand times more clear in my mind as far as the back of it is concerned than at the front. It is made so that the long Greek curve of the back from the nape of the neck to the broadest parts of the hips is clearly indicated, if not defined. From there the akirt fails to the ground, not full enough to be clumsy nor yet scant enough to be round, but just full enough and long enough to follow the wearer and not go with her.

"The same rule applies to every dress, whether trimmed elaborately or left very plain. For every use except for waiking, pure and simple, it should at least touch the floor. Otherwise that graceful sweep that so completely characterizes the 'grande dame' is lost.

floor. Otherwise that graceful sweep that so completely characterizes the 'grande dame' is lost.

"Another thing I believe in is wearing as few underclothes as possible and letting all the extra clothing be put on and off in the wraps. American houses, American cars and theatres as well, are all kept fully at summer heat. Why, then, should woman go about all day in such heavy clothes that she is uncomfortable, against the time when she shall happen to go out? How they can avoid taking colds I really cannot see. Can you?

"I carry out my own rule by wearing pink batiste underwear—not very heavy material, you know, at least not as heavy as the American red fiannel—and going from cloth to fur for outdoor wear, just as weather requires. When I wear stays, which is by no means always, as you know, I wear just the same kind exactly that I wore when I was a school girl; all in one plees and laced up the back, and the stocking supporters at the side, like a little girl's. I do not think the double row of heavy steel clasps in most stays are a good thing, and I think the simpler fashion is infinitely better. I believe, too, in always wearing the same style, whatever that may be, having plenty of pairs, and having them made to order of the very best material. It is an unmistakable economy to do so. They last enough longer and keep their shape enough better to pay, besides keeping one's dresses so they always fit as they did when new.

BLACK SILK STOCKINGS, it goes without saying, are the most appropriate as well as economical kind for general wear. The color of the evening dress, of course, dictates the color of stocking and slipper to be worn with it, but a loud, fancy stocking is at any time in very bad taste, it seems to me, The shape of slippers and shoes is another of my fads. The misery that some women will endure for the sake of a slipper a grain too narrow is beyond my comprehension. I want a slipper to be worn be even ind full enough so that I can walk or dance or even stand still without tottering about clumsil

perfect care. She not only is neat by nature, but she knows how much less it costs to dress and dress well if everything is watched and meuded and cleaned than it does to dress badly and carelessly. She never wears frills and ribbons, nor half the ugly things that are usually regarded as adornments; neither does she wear more than a single piece or so of jewelry. Her big turquoise ring and a moonstone pin set with diamonds are the usual extent. Neither does she ever wear bonnets, and her hats are more than likely to be trimmed with a single bunch of ribbon bows with perhaps the unusual frippery of a single quill run through them.

With all her wisdom as far as her ewn dress is concerned, Mrs. Langtry sometimes declares herself to be utterly perplexed as to just what to do with little Jeanne, the little niese that she so idolizes and is so idolized by. The little one has always called Mrs. Langtry her "big pink Rose," and lately has taken to calling herself the "bud."

"Bud or no bud," said her aunt to her the other day, "Inever see one of the many little well-dressed American children but what I long to pull up their dresses as little girls do to each other's dolls and learn how to dress you."

And little Jeanne, who was very cleverly

FANNIE B. MERRILL. OVERCOATS-last chance-what is left of our

JANUARY CLEARING SALE FAMOUS. The Officer and the Figurante,

A fearful tragedy—the here of which was Theodore Popel, a young Eussian officer, the heroine one Jeanne Ferron, a figurante at the theater of the Chateau d'Eau, barely out of her teens—was eascied yesterday. The Muscovite, who was the son of a prelate of the Church, and was in Paris on regular leave, made the acquaintance of his fair dame at one of the cases kept open in the small hours of the night for the accommodation of those who are addieted to "going the page." He courted her irom the very first for what the French call "le bon motifi"—that is to say, he wanted her to marry him, but the young woman had very different ideas of life, and treated all his proposals to become Mme. Popel and to accompany him to Russia with ridicule.

At an early hour yesterday morning the couple, with a dressmaker who was an intimate friend of Jeanna Ferron, betook themselves to a fashionable restaurant, where they supped. Popel, who had been drinking freely returned repeatedly to the charge and besought the figurants to marry him. At 60 clock the party, after providing themselves with a bottle of brandy for refreshment on the road, took a cab and drove to a small hotel, where a room was engaged to which they all repaired, Jeanne Perron, fearing to be left alone with the Russian, who was in a state of terrible excitement. There, after emptying half the brandy bottle, Popel took two rings from his pocket, and, presenting one to Jeanne, declared solemnity that he had married her and called on her friend to witness the fact. He then said that he wished to be left alone with his wife, and, as the dressmaker hesitated, he kicked her out of the room. Popel adjured the woman to accompany him to Russia, and, finding that she persisted in her refusal, he took a revolver from his pocket, and after fir-From the London Telegraph.

A fearful tragedy—the hero of which was

OUR OWN NIGHTINGALE.

LAURA MOORE OF THIS CITY MAKES



of Miss Laura Moore of St. Louis, who took the first the musical com-petition of the

studying the part of Diana in the new opera of "The Lady of Montsoreau," the character neard of no more till she turned up in the heard of no more till she turned up in the United States as a prima donna of the National Opera Company. She returns to Paris, and, though sought for on every side by agents and impresarios, charmed by the beauty of her voice and captivated by her fame as prizewinner at the Conservatoire, she remains in a strict and impenetrable seclusion. Her engagement at the Grand Opera is very gratifying to the patriotic pride of her country people, but desnite the charms of her voice and her rocalization I do not see how, from her physical peculiarities, she will ever contrive to achieve a success on that gigantic stage. For Miss Moore is very short and remarkably stout, as well. I doubt if in height she measures more than five feet one or two, at the ut-most. Her face is pretty and in private life her whole aspect is pleasing, but she is a wee little dot of a woman to be set to sing

her whole aspect is pleasing, but she is a wee little dot of a woman to be set to sing the roles of the operatic princesses, such as Isabella in "Robert le Diable," Mathide in "William Tell," or Eudoxie in "La Juive," and all these parts belong to the line of the light soprano at the Grand Opera. She would have done better at the Opera Comique.

MISS HOOPER'S MARHAGE.

The marriage of Miss Mary Hooper of Cincinnati to the Marquis d'Adda Salvaterra of Milan is definitely fixed for the end of the present month. The maternal ancestry of the bridegroom is not exactly suited to fill with bright anticipations the mind of his betrothed. His mother is a French lady, and was betore her marriage a Demoiselle de Choiseul—Praslin, the fourth daughter of that too celebrated Duke de Fraslin, who, in the year 1847, murdered his unfortunate wife and the mother of his children under circumstances of peculiar horror. It is to be hoped for the benefit of our young countrywoman that the example of the grandfather will not be followed by any of his descendants, particularly as the present Duke, the eldest son of the wife-slaying nobleman, is also the husband of an American wife. He married fourteen years ago Miss Forbes of New York. The marriage has been blest with innumerable offspring, and as, according to what is almost invariably the case in such unions, the Duke had searce a penny to bless himself with, the fortune of the Duchess has been called into requisition to support her spouse and all her children. The great family estate of Vanx—Praslin, where Fouquet entertained Louis XIV., and whose grounds and fountains gave to the King his first idea for those of Versailles, was dispose of at public sale long ago, some idea of their extent and magnificence may be gathered from the fact that the leadpipe of the fountains alone sold for \$3,000. It was to the present that the Viscountess & Trectra addressed the cutting retort that sealed at once her reputation as a wit in Parisian society. The Viscountes is the daughter of the wealthy

"Take care, viscountess," remarked the Duke, who was standing near, "sugar stains."

"Less than blood, Duke," responded the lady quietly, as she effaced the offending spot with her handkerchief.

The misfortune of belonging to a noble family, when the bead of it commits any peculiarly atrocious crime, is the fact that the relatives and descendants of the criminal cannot change.

when one of its members slew the entire Kinek family—eight persons in all.

A NEW AND SENSIBLE REFORM has just been introduced into the style of serving wines at dinner parties. Instead of encumbering the space before the plate of each guest with glasses, one-half of which are probably not used, and of wasting fine wines by filling glasses which are not emptied, a single glass is alotted to each person. On the side-board is arranged a series of plateaux, on each of which is set out a different kind of wine with the glasses pertaining to it. The latest fashion is to have these glasses all different, such as enameled glass for the sherry or Maderia, crystal spotted with gold for old Bordeaux, pink opaque glass for the champagne, etc. It is also considered in good taste to have a different set of plates for each course, reserving the most costly and artistic set for the last. In this way the table is enlivened with a variety of designs and colors, the jewel-like tints of the glass lending an added note of brillianny. On the other hand, at a wedding dinner the height of elegance is achieved by having everything in spotless white. Not only the flowers must be purely white and arranged without even a green leaf or spray among the devices, but the dinner service must be in fine undecorated porcelain, Sevres ware or Limoges being praferred. The glasses are all in crystal, even a ruby clarat-glass or a green Rhine wine glass being prohibited. The effect of this mass of snowy whiteness under the brilliant lights of a grand chandeller is exceedingly charming.

SOME OF THE TOILETTES of the week are extremely pretty. A visiting dress, worn by the beautiful Countess Kessler, who is one of the mest elegant dressers among the society leaders of Paris, is in dark blue velvet and sicilienne, embroidered with sapphire beads. The short wrap is of the dolman shape, in dark blue velvet way is of the dolman shape, in dark blue velvet way is of the dolman shape, in dark blue velvet was in the grand bail at the palace of the Duke de Fe



Mrs. James P. Foster is n Morgan street. Miss Zoe Little left last w to visit friends.

Mrs. Van Court of Det atives in this city. Mrs. L. L. Atkins riends in Princeton. The Friday Nights will give a large bail on the 10th of February.

Miss Elenor Moss has returned after an absence of three weeks.

Mrs. J. R. Trask entertained the Option-Club last Thursday evening. Mrs. L. A. Arthur of Clinton, La., 4s a gues of Mrs. C. B. Williams. Miss Wilson of Boston, Mass., is a guest of Miss Louisa Thompson. Mrs. H. Brinton gave a party on Friday evening. Diamonds. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Mrs. T. P. Dyer is spending the winter with her relatives at Catro, Ill. Miss Annie Ellis of Peoria is a guest this week of Mrs. Richard Spencer.

Mrs. Everett Gill left the early Mrs. William Walker is ente Mrs. 8. Turner of Columbus, Miss., 48 Miss Ella Green is spending several with relatives in Hutchinson, Kan. Mrs. Elliot Carter is entertaining this wee Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Bruce and children.

Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Thompson, nee Lat Van Studdiford, are at 8625 Cook avenue. Mrs. 8. Turner has returned home pending the week with St. Louis friends Mrs. Henry Meyer has taken possess her pretty new home on Delmar avenue. Miss Etta Shirley of Carlinville, Iii., is visit-ing Mrs. Robinson of 3030 Laclede avenue. ing Mrs. Robinson of \$600 Laclede avenue.

Mrs. George E. Robinson has gone to Milwaukee to visit her daughter, Mrs. Edgar.

Mrs. Miles Sells entertained the Ladles' Progressive Euchre Club on Friday afternoon.

Miss Maggle Mayhew of 2340 Pine street gives a progressive euchre party this week.

Mrs. Jessie W. Henry arrived last week from Jefferson City to visit her St. Louis relatives.

Miss Carrie Kelly will leave on Tuesday evening to visit friends in Washington City.

Mrs. C. E. Yates entertained last week Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Tedd of Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Lucy Chabbourne had her second Sat-Miss Lucy Chadbourne had her second Sat-arday night informal reception last evening. Mrs. Curnan and Miss Buck left last week to visit Mrs. D. H. Smith at her home in Sedalia. Miss Nettle Martin and her friend, Miss Dessuisseaux, return this week from Califor-

Miss Lulu Keller has gone to Memphis spend the remainder of theseason with frienthere.

for some time yet.

Miss Lillie 8. Clements of 117 North Ewing avenue leaves to hight for Chicago, where she will be married to a well-to-do business man of that place.

Fine writing papers are sold vary cheap by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust. They have the most stylish in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Parish of the contract of the contract

SOCIETY GOSSIP



WORTH DOUBLE.

WORTH DOUBLE. Seal Plush, Silk Astrachan, Frieze, Imported Cloth \$12 WORTH DOUBLE.

WORTH \$35.

Wis., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mason G. Smith of Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Waugh of Columbia, Mo., were visiting Mrs. D. P. Rowland a few days last week, en route for Florida.

Miss Ruth Beall, one of the graduates of the High School on Friday, has decided to devote herself to the study of medicine.

Mrs. W. H. Harris and her daughter, Miss Mary Harris, have returned from a visit of several days to Mrs. A. E. Henry.

Progressive supply private lovely wertery and

Mrs. Belis McLeod Smith left last week for Texas. She spent several days in the city, and was the guest of Mrs. Walter S. Bartley. Miss Mamie Hunt of Chestnut street is entertaining Miss May Carglil of New York City, who will remain until the beginning of Lent.

friends, will return this week to her-home on Delmar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Crittenden, Jr., have re-turned from their bridsl tour and are located with his parents, ex-Gov. and Mrs-Crittenden, in Kansas City.

Mrs. O. H. Peckham gave a 4 o'clock tea on Thursday, complimentary to her parents. Mr.

Mrs. O. H. Feeknam gave at 0 clock tos on Thursday, complimentary to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sherwood of Utles, N. I., who are visiting her. Col, and Mrs. John Knapp and their daugh-ter are still at Citronelle. Mrs. Knapp's health is greatly improved. They will remain there for some time yet.

Parisian Cloak Co.,

The Last Cut of the Season!

Don't fool around until it's too late. Don't say, after they are all sold, "I'M SORRY I DID NOT SECURE ONE;" or, "I wish I had been there; it would have paid to sure it for next year;" or, "What a fool I was to letjmy neighbors get the bargains." WE WARN YOU, it you think of purchasing a Cloak or Wrap, DON'T NESITATE, DON'T DELAY, BUT COME AT ONCE AND GRAB'EM QUICK. We will size to any despreying chapity in St. Louis

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IF-ANYBODY CAN BEAT US IN

During This Cat-Down Cloak Sale.

All-Wool NEWMARKETS, JACKETS and WRAPS, \$3.50

Boaded Plush Wraps and Tisites, fine quilted linings, newest shapes, suitable for theater promenade, good enough for a queen to \$20.00

Satin-finish Garments, lovely shapes and styles; \$7.50 beautifully finished

WORTH \$50. Brocaded Frisse, Honeycomb Beaver, Mate-lasse, Short Wraps, coat cleeves, Modjeska shapes, good trimmings and various shapes-WORTH DOUBLE.

At \$16, \$20, \$22.50 up to \$50

SPECIAL

We have FOUR ONLY Genuine Alaska Seal Jackets, XXXXX quality, London dyed, sizes 84 and 86; they cost us \$125 to make; there is nothing finer in existence; we will \$75.00

NOTE.—During this Sale we cannot fill out-of-town orders.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Miss Roberta Gilliam to Dr. John A. Jones of Springfield. Ill. It will take place at Pilgrim Congregational Church on the Sist.

Mr. Lewis Pim has returned from Citronelle, where he has been visiting his father, who is spending the winter there. Dr. Pim is also reported greatly improved in health.

Miss Annie Phillips, daughter of Judge Phillips of Thirty-second and Chestnut streets, one of this season's pretty debutantes, will give a leap-year party in February.

Miss Annie Daughaday gives a theater party on Friday compilmentary to Miss Ranney, who is the guest of Mrs. Goodman King, and Miss Paton, Miss Clara Hopkins' guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Schuyler have returned from their wedding journey. A handsome dinner party was given in their honor on Wednesday evening at the University Club.

Mr. Geo. T. Cram has purchased the old Gay place in Chamberiain Park, with the six surrounding lots, and will improve it handsomely, intending to reside there in future.

Mrs. Andrew Warren, accompanied by her two children, will not go to California as announced, but will leave this week for Fforida, where she goes for the benefit of her heaith. To-morrow the valentines will be oppened at Mermod & Jaccard Jeweiry Co., corner Fourth and Locust. Call and see the exquisite things they will show even if you do not wish to buy.

Mrs. White of Detroit, who has been spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Warren, accompanied her on Friday night to Florida, where they will remain until spring.

Mrs. William Rosenstein has returned to her home at Brunswick, after as hort visit to her mother, Mrs. Cole, who gave a reception in her honor on her crystal marriage anniversary. Mary Harris, have returned from a visit of several days to Mrs. A. E. Henry.

Progressive euchre prizes lovely variety and special prices made by the Mermod & Jaccard Jeweiry Co. Corner Fourth and Looust.

The Young Ladies' Leap Year Club has resolved into an afternoon sewing club, at which garments for the poor are made.

Wedding and reception cards, the most elegant at the lowest prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jeweiry Co. Corner Fourth and Locust.

Miss Mollie Niceolis and Mrs. L. M. Wade, who are visiting relatives in Sedalia, are expected home the latter part of next week.

The De Vervins French Club held its last meeting at the residence of Mrs. Vion on Washington avenue, one day last week.

Mrs. J. M. Orchard, accompanied by her daughter. Miss Fannis Orchard, arrived on Monday to visit several St. Louis friends.

The members of the Lotus Club will give a ball to their lady friends at West End Turner Hall on the evening of the lat of February.

Father Phelan of the Catholic Church is entertaining his two nieces from Hailfax, daughters of the American Consul at that point,

The next meeting of the "Kirkwood Leap Year Dancing Club" will be at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Orrick, on the 2d of February.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall D. Lyle have issued invitations to a progressive euchre party, which they will give on the 7th of February.

Mrs. Bella McLeod Smith left last week for Texas. She spent several days in the city.

Mrs. Benjamin Clark of Thirty-sixth and Pine streets has issued cards for a reception on Wednesday afternoon, February 1, compli-mentary to Mrs. Phil Schuyler and Miss Halmes.

Miss Nina Matthews' informal receptions continue to be very attractive and well at-tended. The young ladies and continued

which she will go to Florida to remain several months.

Mrs. J. C. Way of Thirty-second and Locust streets has her grand-daughter, Miss Pemele Harrison of Glasgew, Mo., spending the winter with her.

Mr. J. C. Valentine arrived on Thursday from New York where he has been spending the past two months. He will be in St. Louis several weeks.

Miss Violet Buel of New York City and Miss Martin Adams of Pulaski, Tenn., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. F. M. Adams of 3457 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Henry M. Amelung, who has been spending several days this week with St. Louis friends, returned on Friday to her home at Atchison, Kan.

Miss Annie Williamson, who has been spending the past month in New York Visiting friends, will return this week to her home on Delmar avenue.

A ROMANTIO MATCH

WILL APPEAR IF HE CAN WHEN HE NEBULAR RIOT BEGINS.



ORNOOB CROSS-ING and several other more or less remote but rising which I am kept ning self - made these points, have been thrown into

a typho-malarial phase of sacitement by a bit of recent news to that some wall-eyed astromomer as stars while the customer waits has a aspersions on the milky way and everiasting stuffing out of the nebulbesis. Of course the mural-eyed stars of stars of grayously in respectives. wiper sinned grievously in rein the miffry way's parentage and
in life, but this offense might be
he hadn't used the toe of his boots
ity on the coat-tails of the innocent
maive hypothesis. I don't know
e extent of the damage which
to the nebular hypo, but the
hat he shoved his leather against it
a prepense and all that sort of thing prepense and all that sort of thing clent to make his crime in excusao a happy and healthy degree, hein-man who is a man would lift his to mention his hind feet at all air and willowy young hypothesis anlight of budding womanhood in and the majesty of greenhood in the



Lastoing a Comet.

Les triangles which she had gracefully oured on her finger tips. No mannold, let's put the kibosh on this little ody and get down.

nebular hypothesis, which, though somedisfigured, is still in the ring, with Prof.

or playing hard to corrai the credit of
ag it what it is, looms up on the astrocal horizon as one of the prettiest and
symmetrical theories that a planet
r ever fitted fo a custom-made stardummy. I can imagine old Laplace
thins the small of its back and giving its
as a poeste swing, and then, after hangind its neck, I can see him step back four
und gaze proudly at his work, conscious
banty and dead sure the some overyoung adersally inclined adde like Proc-







Didn't Know It Was Going to Stop.

Didn't Know It Was Going to Stop.

and take a lesson in brotherly love and oldfashioned fraternity from the nebular hy
pothesis.

A mere handful of nebulæ could stir up dissension enough in this single-seamed sphere
of ours to throw us all out of easy jobs in less
than forty seconds. A nebular riot, which an
under-sized walking delegate or an overpaid
solar agitator could work up under our very
feet at any moment, any day, in any year,
would unsettle existing social relations and
wipe out old debts with an ease, grace and
celerity that would make our heads swim.

For my part I don't want to be on hand
when the nebular hypothesis places its resignation on the Master Mechanic's desk and
asks to be paid its wages in full to date. I
don't think my friends would find enough of
me to scrape off the wandering nebules out of
which they could make a large and thrilling
funeral.

Probably it is not saying too much to venture

which they could make a large and thrilling funeral.

Probably it is not saying too much to venture the suggestion that several fifths of the human race will be very much surprised, and, perhaps, disgusted, when this big banana peel slips from under their feet and they find that the bottom has dropped out of the hole in which the universe was wont to cavort. They will sigh for something hard to fall against, without finding it. Oh, what a fall will be there, my countrymen!

without finding it. Oh, what a fall will be there, my countrymen!

I have been thinking that it would be a good thing for a fellow, about this time, to own a nice docile comet that a lady or a child could drive. He might secure one while it was a colt: and have it broken young, or if he was obliged to lasso a wild and passing comet he might hire a professional trainer to pull the forelegs from under it and jangle bells and beat bass drums around its ears until its spirit was broken and it consented to have fire crackers exploded in its nostrils without shaking its tail or otherwise betraying its emotion. Even a bucking comet might be better than nothing, in such a critical time—one of those playful and impartial comets that would rear and plunge and kick, and bite and lie down, and roll over on you rather than submit quietly to the easy task of carrying you gently and in proper equestrian attitude on its back.

It would be just my luck, I think, if I hap-

gently and in proper equestrian attitude on its back.

It would be just my luck, I think, if I happened to be around on the occasion of the nebular revolt to catch on to a bucking Texas comet, and I apprehend that I would have no little trouble in saddling the critter and keeping him from stepping on my toes, or decorating my abdominal front with a life-size intaglio of both his rear hoofs.

I can see him even at this hazy distance calmly submitting to the ignominy of permitting me to get one leg tangled in the stirrup before curving his spine and throwing me 19 feet in a perpendicular direction in space, while he scatters his four feet towards the obliterated landmarks commonly designated the points of the compass. I can see his nebulous elbs with the bluest of bronche blood coursing in his veins, dip his teeth into the stark of my parts and try to shake me loces.

nebulous elbs with the bluest of broncho blood coursing in his veins, dip his teeth into the slack of my pants and try to shake me loose from my doeskin moorings.

I can perceive myself having a regular three-ringed circus with that comet and losing a large quantity of presence of mind and essence of profanity occasionally when his jaglets insisted on scraping the flesh from one of my thigh-bones or tried to dust out my nigh eye with a wide and scathing sweep of his tail. But I can also discern myself in the act of conquering the nervous, excitable and riotus animal, and gaily riding him through the sun-swept and star-flecked realms of space, beautifully exemplifying the supremacy of mind over matter and symbolizing the noble and heroic way in which the nebular hypothesis sticks to those who stick to it.

And all goes well until the giddy comet, galoping through the ethercal at the schedule rate of 1,968,117 miles per second, suddenly stops in its mad career to look for moss agrites in a rippling interstellar brook and sends me over its head to do the nebula act all by my lonelles, when—aye, when—so far as time and space and eternity are concerned—good-bye.

Magoogin.

California,

LAST CHEAP EXCURSION. The last Excursion of the season at \$72.00 for the round trip will leave St. Louis via the Iron Mountain Route Thursday, February the 16th, at 8:30 p. m. The management is deter-mined to make this final excursion the most coessful of the season and will spare no efmonths for return trip and sixty days are al-lowed for going passage with stop-over privi-leges. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars are run through without change between St. Louis & San Francisco via the Southern Route; no ther line offering this inducement. Ticke ffices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot

Short Sermons for Boys.

Most boys and girls do not like sermons— they say that they are too long for their high-

they say that they are too long for their highnesses. Perhaps they may like these short
sermons. They will give food to think over,
and must not be read too hastily.

A Swedish boy fell out of the window and
was badly hurt, but, with elenched lips, he
kept back the cry of pain. The King, Gustavus Adolphus, who saw him fall, prophesied
that that boy would make a man for an
emergency. And so he did, for he became the
famous Geo. Bauer.

A boy used to crush the flowers to get their
color, and painted the white side of his
father's cottage in Tyrol with all sorts of
pictures, which the mountaineers gazed at as
wonderful. He was the great artist, Titian.

An old painter watched a little fellow who
amused himself making drawings of his pot
and brushes, easel and stool, and said: "That
boy will beat me one day." So he did, for he
was Michael Angelo.

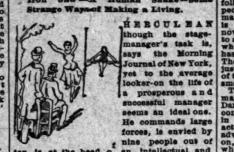
A German boy was reading a blood-andthunder novel. Right in the midst of it he said
to himself: "Now, this will never do. I get
too much excited over it. I can't study so weil
after it. So here goes!" and he flung the book
out into the river. He was Fiehte, the great

ierman philosopher.

Do you know what these little sermon mean? Why, simply this, that in boyhood and irinhood are shown the trajes for good or eviluat make the man-or woman good or not.

FREAKS OF THE STAGE.

SOME OF THE QUEER PERFORMERS WHO MAKE MANAGERS MISERABLE.



forces, is envied by nine people out of ten, is at the head o an intellectual and popular occupation, and is watched with respectful admiration by the thousands of would-be debutantes and callow authors upon whose fate he decides. It was Douglas Jerrold who said that he would sooner be a successful manager than Prime Minister. And Douglas Jerrold was right, to some extent, for even if successful, and even if pros-perous, the fate of a spectacular manager at

perous, the fate of a spectacular manager at any rate, is not one to be envised.

Take a man like Imre Kiraity, for instance. The patience, unending toil, judgment, taste, as well as the bank account necessary to put on the stage any one of the spectacular shows he is constantly dabbling in, would kill most men. After the first night of "Mazulm" at the Academy of Music he looked like a squeezed-out rag. Upon him depended the movements of two or three hundred people, any one of whom might throw the entire spectacle out of gear and perhaps bring about a fallure, which would be like throwing \$50,000 into the river.

But perhaps the most annoying part of the spectacular manager's life lies in the host of applications which he gets for employment. The half-forgotten freaks, specialists, acrobats, gymnasts, bird and dog trainers, monkey circuses, jugglers and the hundred and one people, each of whom believes that his particular specialty is the greatest that ever was



The King of Equilibrists. seen on-earth. At last the manager finds-one that will suit. Then the higging and haggling for terms, the length of the engagement, the size of the letters on the advertising posters and the place to be given them in the coming show; for the mere engagement of a specialty artist is a matter of small moment compared with the question of where to put him and how to get him in. The hack author must change the libretto and



She Thinks She Is a Fairy. write up to the moment when the new notion appears. And it is often as hard a job to get him off the stage as to get him on, without annihilating what little plot may be left in the

annihilating what little plot may be left in the piece.

The old plan of permitting the King, surrounded by his court, to pronounce the maglical words, "Now let the games begin," won't go down any more. Audiences have become obstinate and want a reason for everything, even in a pantomime. Audiences, too, are the silliest things imaginable. They seem to seize on the slightest pretext to get their minds away from what they have paid to come and





I ever got up ruined by a pig, once upon a time," and Kiralty, "and I have never since permitted one in any piece I owned. It was nist as the Spirit of Good rose on a crystal ball, having the Spirit of Kvil transfixed at her feet with a golden spear, 100 beantiful young ladies watching the proceedings from bowers with unadulterated delight, that the pig thoughtfully came out of the wings, walked down to the footlights and looked the audience over. My curtain came down in the midst of disaster, and I killed the pig."

And then there is the man who always follows a show where lofty trapeze people are employed, in the hope that he may some day witness the fasel fall that is bound to occur. There are two people are employed, to the hope that he may some day witness the fasel fall that is bound to occur. There are two people are employed, to the hope that he has made a bet that they won't last a year. The other hasn't made any bet at all, but is just dying for the little sensation of seeing one of these wonderful girls fall from the roof and amash herself among the orchestra chairs.

There was just such a man as this, and he may be one of these two, who followed Leona Dare and her husband all over Europe, confident that at last he would come in at the death of one of them. He actually got acquainted with the Dares, and advanced them money occasionally to keep on, fearrul lest he should miss the sensation which was the only thing he lived to see. Sure snough, one night in Spain, Leona Dare's husband made the long leap from one trapeze to the other, Leona missed catching him, and down he went, eighty feet, to be picked up a moment after impaied by the chairs, a mere mass of bruised fiesh. After that the traveler went home thoroughly content to have seen the catastrophe. Let us sincerely hope that



the two cranks who follow the graceful salert Viadis sisters will never enjoy supreme satisfaction they are waiting for. SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Forms and Usages Sanctioned by

To the Editor of the Post-Dirpatch:
Will you be kind enough to inform a subscriber of your paper, whether it is improper or a breach of etiquette for a gentleman, accompanied by a lady to race with another party on a thoroughfare?

W. L.

There is no damage to etiquette in a friendly brush between acquaintances on the road, but racing livery horses with strangers is apt to rasp a nervous lady's feelings and besides is

rasp a nervous lady's feelings and besides is not exactly the proper thing.

INVIATIONS TO CALL.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

What is the proper thing to do in a case like this: You and a young lady belong to the same social set and are continually meeting at gatherings and are good friends, yet she has never invited you to call upon her, although you are desirous of doing so. Shall I ask her to permit me to call or wait until she extends the invitation, and would it be proper to invite her to an evening's entertainment before calling? Answer and oblige,

There is anothing improper in asking permission to call from a young lady whom you meet in society, but if she has had opportunity to invite you and hasn't extended the invitation she very probably doesn't wish you vitation she very probably doesn't wish you to call. Under the circumstances it would not

an entertainment.

LEAF THAR ESCORT.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have received an invitation to a leap year suprise party. Will you please inform me if it is the lady's place to call for the gent, or what is required? And oblige

A READER.

This is a mere matter of taste or arrange-

be proper to invite her to accompany you to

ment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Kindly inform me through your valuable paper which is the proper finger for a young lady to wear her engagement ring upon and oblige to MISS IGNORANCE.

The third finger of the right hand.

To the Editor of the Post-Disputch:
Please say whether or not a gentleman should precede a lady in going up a flight of stairs too narrow for more than one person to go up at a time. By answering the above you will greatly oblige Yours, etc., O. G. Unless the stairs are wide enough to permit walking by the lady's side the gentleman hould precede her going up and follow her oming down.

To the Editor of the Post-Disputch:
Please answer through the columns of your paper, is it or is it not etiquette to give money to your betrothed for her wedding dress?
Belleville, Ill. C. T.

It is too early to begin buying things for a wife before you have safely landed her, as is were. There are instances, though in the case of poor girls where the prospective husband has helped to purchase the wedding dress.

Those Cheap Excursions to Texas via the Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain route, at one fare for the round trip, to all points in Texas, will leave St. Louis, February 8 and 22, March 7 and 21, April 4 and 25. The tickets for these occasions will have a limit of sixty days to return and fifteen days are allowed for passage each way. Through Pullman Buffet sleeping cars to all points. Ticket offices 102 North Fourth street and

A Rall for the Servants.

From the Baltimore American.

The grand salon at Alexandroffsky, the city residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gaun M. Hutton, the old Winans mansion on Hollins street, was the scene last night of a buil and banquet tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Hutton to their employes. Each one of the unmarried male employes was allowed to bring a lady, and the female employes were given permission to invite their beaus. Those who are married and so desired brought their wives, and in some cases other members of the family. The salon of the mansion is undoubtedly the finant of its kind in the city. It was cleared of all impediments, only sufficient furniture remaining to accommodate the guests. The walls are liberally adorned with a magnificent collection of paintings, and art pieces in bronza are stationed in various places in the hall. The beauty of the place was enhanced by pretty decorations of graffands, festons, bells and globes of evergreens. A peculiarity of the salon is the manner in which it is a project for the formation of a pool which to be operated by the companies in it was to be operated only when instructed the profits their wise and they were to operate only when instructed by the fool Commissioner. There was a serious obstacle in the way of the formation of a pool which they were to operate only when instructed the profits what they were to operate only when instructed the profits of the profits of the profits of the profits of the profits was the allotment of percentages. Exery one of the operators wanted a greater willing to allow him. The percentages demanded would have figured up several hundred with a magnificent collection of paintings, and art pieces in bronza are stationed in various places in the hall. The beauty of the profits than the others were colored to be profits than the formation of a pool obstacle in the way of the profits was the allotment of percentages. Exery one of the operators white department of percentages demanded would have figured up several hundred with a magnificent collection of paintings, and art pieces in bronze are stationed in various places in the hall. The beauty of the profits than the others were coperate only when instructed the profits was the scene last night of a ball and banquet city. It was cleared of all impediments, only sufficient furniture remaining to accommodate the guests. The walls are liberally adorned with a magnificent collection of paintings, and art pieces in bronze are stationed in various places in the hall. The beauty of the place was enhanced by pretty decorations of garlands, festoons, bells and globes of evergreens. A peculiarity of the saion is the manner in which it is heated and ventilated. There are numerous small holes in the hard-wood floor, and hot, moist, or dry air can be admitted at will, and the heat regulated to any desired temperature. The furniture is covered in old gold silk, with furnishings of the same material. The ball began at 8 o'cleck, and the company numbered about one hundred persons. The managing committee consisted of three persons, all of whom have been in the amploy of the house for over thirty years. Miss Bridget M. Phillips, the house for house for over thirty years. Miss been in the employ of the house for thirty-three years. The ladies were attribed in neat and tasteful costumes. Many of the young ladies were as pretty and attractive as the pictures which adorned the walls around them. The affair was a highly successful one, and greatly enjoyed by all who participated. At 11 o'clock the party was invited into the billard-room, where a select supper had been appead. After enjoying the delinacies of the table, the company again returned to the ball-room, where the dancing was keps up till a late hour. Nothing was spared to have all arrangements so complete that there would be nothing wanting that could add to the enjoy.

THE COAL KINGS.

THE CONSOLIDATED COMPANY MO NOPOLIZES THE FUEL TRADE.





a little strang e at first, becomes more clear in the light of an explanation made by a coal operator yesterday. There was another statement published at the time of the organization of the company in July, 1886, which is of interest now. The same journal which had spent several columns endeavoring to prove that the Consolidated Coal Company was to be of advantage to St. Louis commercially, stated just after the first election that the consolidation did not mean necessarily an advance in prices. "The only advantage." it said, "will be in the special arrangements made with the railroads." This statement will be found to have an important bearing on the situation.

HISTORY OF THE COMPANY.

The Consolidated Coal Company, according to the explanation of its projectors, grew out of an unsuccessful movement for the organization of a coal pool in this city. In the fall of 1895 coal operators in Illinois began to realize that something must be done to curtail the production and advance the price of coal. The coal mines of Illinois tributary to the St. Louis market would more than supply two cities like St. Louis if they were worked to their full capacity. For a long time the miners of Illinois were industriously occupied in cutting each other's throats. Cost of production was high and prices were low. It became evident that a number of mines must be shut down and the total output lessened considerably if the price of feel was to be brought up to a profitable figure. In the fall of 1885, therefore, Capt. Thomas D. Price, the Treasurer of the Abbey Minning Company, called a meeting of coal operators to consider the situation. The Abbey Company was, next to the Elisworth, the largest mining company in the city. Capt. Price had prepared some tables of figures demonstrating the losses of operators, and the excessive production which was responsible for it. He showed that it was necessary to take some decisive action. All present agreed with Mr. Price and various plans were suggested. The one most favorably received was a pr

of the Consolidated Company, it is said that most of the mines of which it became the proprietor were burdened with one, two or three mortgages representing the losses of the two years preceding. The mines in the district tributary to St. Louis were the following:

THE EAST ST. LOUIS DISTRICT.

Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad—Bunker Hill, Dorsey, Gillespie, Clyde and Litchfield—5.

year the collissystic, the succount of the output of the company was more than twice as great as that of any other company in the State. The report of the Illinois State Bureau of Labor Statistics says:

OUTPUT FOR TEN NONTHS.

'The Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, which owns and controls seventy-one mines in Illinois, reports as the product of fifty-four of them, 2,008,541 tons. This, however, does not represent a full year's operations, in point of time, as the organization of the company was not completed until September, and seventeen of their acquired mines were not operated at all. So that the above output may be regarded as the work of three-fourths of their mines for ten months of the year.'

In the year ending in October last the St. Louis Ore & Steel Company produced from its Murphysboro mine \$15,600 tons, the second largest production by a single mine in the State. This mine is not in the Consolidated, but it must be remembered in this connection that the Ore & Steel Company produces a class of coal not sold by the Consolidated, and therefore is not what would be called a direct competitor. Having reduced the preduction the Consolidated Company proceeded to advance the price of coal. It was claimed now that the advance was justified by the advance in wages to the mines, who were paid liv cents a bushel for mining three years ago and are paid \$24 cents now. In addition to this, advanced wages are paid all the other employee about the mines. Then, according to their own story, coal was being mined at a loss and to mine it at a profit the price had to be advanced to present figures.

OOMPETITION VS. CONSOLIDATION.

According to the books of a retail dealer in coal who buys from the Consolidated Company, the retail price of ordinary Illinois coal in January of 1865, 1885 and 1887 was \$41 cents a bushel. At the same time the retail price of Big Muddy coal is all sents a bushel. Three years ago there was no competition in lilinois coal retails for il cents, and the Big Muddy coal company and the Car

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